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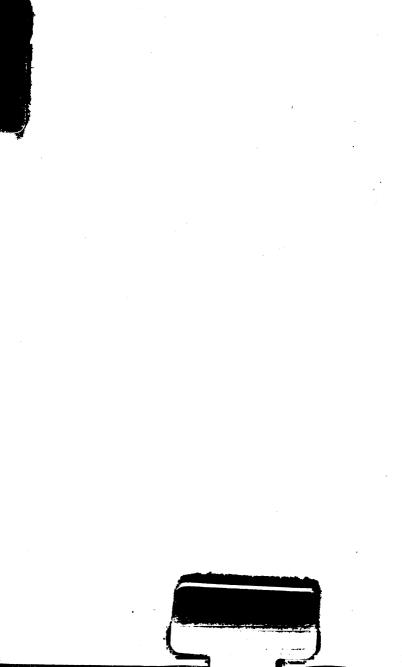
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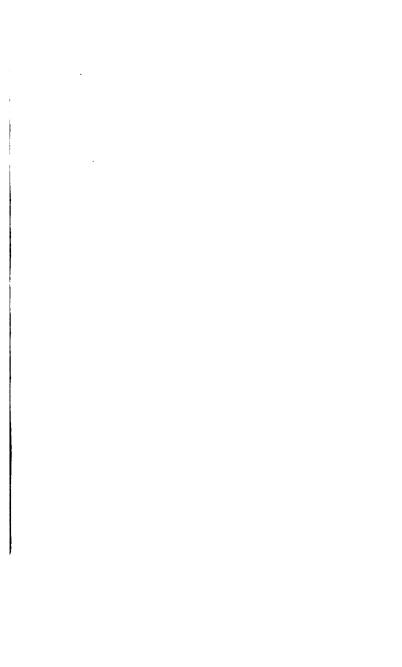
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SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN THE

Orthography, Deribation, and Classification

OF.

ENGLISH WORDS.

WITH

AN INTRODUCTION AND A COPIOUS INDEX,



PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY E. H. BUTLER & CO. 1870.

Office of the Controllers of Public Schools, First School District of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, May 28th, 1863.

At a meeting of the Controllers of Public Schools, First District of Pennsylvania, held at the Controllers' Chamber, on Friday, January 2d, 1863, the following Resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION shall be the only Text-Book on the subject of Etymology to be used in the Schools of the District; and that the study of Definitions, and the Questions to be asked at the High School Examinations, shall be confined to words derived from roots, to be found in said work, and that all technical terms shall be excluded.

From the Minutes.

JAMES D. CAMPBELL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Baltimore, Md., July 22d, 1865.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education, held this day, "The Scholar's Com-PANION" was adopted as a Text-Book to be used in the Public Schools throughout the State.

> W. HORACE SOPER, Clerk.

Entered, according to 'Act of Congress, in the year 1841, by HENRY PERKINS, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE "SCHOLAR'S COMPANION" has been too long before the public, and too widely endorsed, to require a labored defence as a text-book for schools. The sale of half a million of copies in more than a hundred editions, with an increasing demand, is sufficient indication of the estimate in which it is held. In revising it for a new edition, it has not been thought best to attempt any alteration in the plan or arrangement of the text. This, besides the doubtful utility, would render the new edition unfit to be used with those already in extensive use in the schools. Some more marked distinctions in the old arrangement, with a copious index for easy reference, with an improved typography and style of mechanical execution, is all the Publishers deem necessary to meet the wishes of its numerous patrons. These improvements have been effected at considerable expense, and it is hoped they will be acceptable.

Part I. embraces a large and judicious selection of cognate words, requiring the particular attention of the learner to their orthography and orthoepy; also a list of equivocal words, or words spelled and pronounced alike, but used in different significations, and a corrected list of others that are improperly spelled and used. These selections are not unnecessarily multiplied, and yet they are fully sufficient for all practical purposes.

Part II. treats of the composition and the derivation of words. The learner who makes himself familiar with the prefixes and suffixes, as here presented in a few pages, will hardly need more for all practical purposes to enable him to recognise readily their proper force and effect.

The etymology of words derived from the Latin and the Greek is of leading importance, because such words are the most numerous.

Language, in its principles and its structure, is necessarily, and everywhere, the same. The Latin and Greek scholar has the advantage of the mere English scholar in this only, a facility in tracing the ety-

(iii)

400

mology of a large class of our words which have been derived from those languages. Yet by a careful study of the etymology of the words whose derivation is traced in the following pages, the English scholar will find his only compensation for the lack of that classical learning which can be obtained only by a long course of study. To the classical scholar, these exercises will be doubly useful and interesting.

Part III. embraces the important study of synonyms. The importance of this branch of the study of words can be duly appreciated only by those who have pursued it critically. It is indispensable to a correct use of language, and has contributed essentially to place the few who have attained the highest eminence in scholarship above the others of high position. Augustine said of Cicero, "Ille verborum vigilantissimus appensor ac mensor"-a skilful mint-master, a subtle watcher and weigher of words. Of all masters of the English language, none perhaps deserves so nearly a comparison with Cicero as Daniel Webster. All who have ever aided him in placing his thoughts upon paper - and he was often obliged to employ amanuenses - can testify how critically he watched and weighed his words, how accurately he discriminated, how he would discourse on the nice shades of distinction when he required the change of a word, how he was capable of showing clearly, etymologically, historically, eloquently, and convincingly, a difference where ordinary scholars had discerned only a simple synonym. This made his definitions and opinions of authority, and will for ever place his written discussions in every department among the most cherished classics of English literature.

The subject is fairly opened in these pages, and enough is here collated for a class-book; enough, too, to awaken an interest which may lead the inquiring mind to pursue the subject in more elaborate treatises. These may be found at hand in "Roget's Thesaurus of English words," revised and edited by Dr. Sears, a work of sterling merit and priceless value to the scholar who would attain to accuracy in writing or speaking his mother-tongue. "Trench on the Study of Words" may also be recommended as a book which unites the interest of a novel with a most critical and discriminating philological discussion.

"How often," says Trench, "do the great masters of style in every tongue,—perhaps none so often as Cicero, the greatest of all,—pause to discriminate between the words they are using; how much care and labor, how much subtlety of thought they have counted well bestowed on the operation; how much importance do they avowedly attach to it! Not to say that his works, even where he does not intend it, will be a continual lesson in this respect, a great writer, merely in the accuracy with which he employs words, will always be exercising us in synonymous discrimination.

"Nor is this habit of discrimination valuable only as a part of our intellectual training; but what a positive increase is it of mental wealth when we have learned to discern between things which really differ, but have been hitherto confused in our minds; and have made these distinctions permanently our own in the only way by which they can be secure, that is, by assigning to each its appropriate word and peculiar sign.

"What a help, moreover, will it prove to the writing of a good English style, if instead of having many words before us, and choosing almost at random and hap-hazard from among them, we at once know which, and which only, we ought in the case before us to employ, which will be the exact vesture of our thoughts. It is the first characteristic of a well-dressed man that his clothes fit him; that they are not too small and shrunken here, too large and loose there. Now it is precisely such a prime characteristic of a good style that the words fit close to the thoughts: they will not be too big here, hanging like a giant's robe on the limbs of a dwarf; nor too small there, as a boy's garment into which the man has with difficulty and ridiculously thrust himself. We do not feel in one place that the writer means more than he has succeeded in saying; in another, that he has said more than he means; in a third, something beside what his intention was—and all this from a want of dexterity in employing the instrument of language, of precision in knowing what words would be the exactest correspondents and fittest exponents of his thought."

Words are to be considered principally in two relations, viz.: in their definite meaning, and in their grammatical construction. In their latter aspect, we learn the structure of language, the different classes of words with their philosophical uses and relative importance—in the former, the force and distinct signification of each separate word. This requires an accurate knowledge of their origin and authorized use.

In tracing the etymology of words, we go first to the original words in the language where they have been first employed, or to their first formation, if original, in our own language. Thence we trace their related meanings, the modified uses to which they have been applied, and the new significations which, in process of time, have been assigned to them. Sometimes a word is entirely changed from its original meaning, and is used not only in varied but in opposite senses. Words are constantly manufactured too for the times, for the new things that are made the subject of thought, or for the new modes of thought that are entertained. They are also formed by the combination of different words; by affixes and suffixes. They are thus, at different periods, changed or modified in meaning, and new words are invented.

Language, the first necessity of the mind, is not only the instrument

but the nutriment of thought, "essential to the activity of our speculative powers, modifying, by its changes, the growth and complexion of the faculties it feeds."

The importance of language, then, is readily perceived in its necessity, its controlling influence, and its uses. It is necessary to the development of mind and to civilization. The language of a nation or of an individual tests the character as accurately as the thermometer tests the elevation of the temperature, or as the consols of England indicate the value of money in the market.

Thought is the capital deposit of the mind; Language the medium of exchange and intercommunication. The consols of the race man consist of the united stock of all these separate deposits, where the value of each is set forth and certified in language, the instrument of thought. Books written become the indentures of a common partnership. Here, the treasures "unhedged, lie open in one common field, and bid all welcome to the vital feast."

The study of language as a mental discipline, is, perhaps, of greater influence than any other study: not generally so considered, only, perhaps, because like everything common, its true position and true influence are lost in the subtle involution of its power with any study that is new, startling, or difficult. We must analyze the mind's operations in the solution of problems in science, or labored results in philosophy, before we can detect the nice distinctions required, and sought out, and discovered in the words and forms of speech which we use to define our propositions and elucidate our arguments. Here is a field for philosophy, for logic, for mental enterprise, for keen analysis, and nice discrimination. Here, in the clear exhibition of results to others—requiring the logic, the philosophy, the illumination of language—a mental activity is exercised more important to a healthful discipline than in most, perhaps than in any, other profound investigations prosecuted in thought.

The study of words is the study of philosophy, of history, of morals. We may read a nation's history in a nation's words. Mind is there stereotyped in form and feature like the reality of life. There is often more of true history to be learned in a Dictionary, which cannot lie, than in written annals, which may be framed by prejudice, pride, affectation, misconception, or intended falsehood. Tradition is shadowy; memories may be partial; history, even, is often poetic, mixed with fiction. But a nation's language is itself, the record of the day and the hour, and the honest reality of its acting, thinking, speaking. Words are things. In everything, therefore, which they fairly indicate, they are reliable.

The study of words, then, becomes something more than a detail of vocables, a tissue of sounds: "'Tis food, 'tis strength, 'tis life."

The study of words has never yet had its proper place in the educational course. If pursued at all, it has been a study of definitions merely, disconnected with etymology. We here trace the stream to its sources, explore its fruitful branches and its delta, where, by a hundred mouths, it brings down accumulated treasures to a common reservoir of human thought, whence, as from the ocean, is exhaled a healthful influence that refreshes the whole face of the earth.

"Word warriors" have caused more bloodshed and misery than all the executioners of martyrs to truth and principle. Books have been written, treasures squandered, controversies exasperated, eternal hatred engendered, armies brought into deadly conflict, and nations revolutionized or destroyed, for a word: more than this,—for a word misunderstood, for an illusion.

"One word interposed
Makes enemies of nations that had else,
Like kindred drops, been mingled into one."

Theological controversies, political asperities, judicial litigations, personal animosities, have their origin and vitality most often in the misunderstanding of words. This, unperceived by the contending parties, is often obvious to the disinterested observer—sometimes apparent to the combatants themselves after all the mischief has been done, past remedy.

That which is so often fatal to truth and to right in social life, is also injurious to the individual mind in all its own inquiries and activities. We think in words. Hence these words must truly represent their antitypes, else the mind deceives itself, and is at war with its own opinions. Thus the mind becomes its own tormentor, biting and devouring itself; or urged on to conflict without an object, it builds a man of straw, applies the faggot, and is consumed by the fire it has wantonly kindled; or like the viper bites itself to death, a suicide without a cause.

Thus it is not without a philosophical reason the Saviour said to the Pharisees: "By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." The connection between the words we utter and the moral emotions, is palpable to every man who has studied the mental processes of his own consciousness. Physiologically, the connection between the vocal organs and the brain is known to be delicately sensitive and powerfully reciprocal. The same may be true, metaphysically, between the verbal definitions in our mental activities and the permanent impressions of principles on the mental and moral emotions. In the spiritual state, these verbal mental processes place in permanent forms what words, uttered or written, stereotype in vocables.

They are then ours, adopted, attach to the mind as a part of itself, and become permanently operative. A man's thoughts, which are words uttered in himself, are the record by which he may read himself as truly as the opinion, written or spoken and defended, reveals him to others. Habits of thinking are as important, often more important, on permanent forms of character than habits of speaking. Hence the wisdom of that caution, "Be careful of thy words, whether in thought or utterance."

Definitely, the study of words is the object of this treatise, intended to initiate the young learner early into the habit of a critical definition of the language he uses. Beyond mere orthography and correct pronunciation, it is designed to introduce the young mind into the inner life of words, and thus into the inner life of the soul. It is a spelling-book, but that is not all. It teaches correct pronunciation, but that is not all. It is a defining Dictionary,—but still more, it discriminates the nicest shades of difference in words, in thought, and contributes eminently to form the mind to truth, and the character to uprightness, and the soul for its immortal destiny.

If we may have contributed to awaken the minds of Teachers and educationists to the true dignity, importance, and influence of the study of words, we have installed our subject in its proper place, and accomplished the object of this brief Introduction to the SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

R. W. BAILEY.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

		PAGE
CHAP. I Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled d		
ently; arranged according to the sound of the	prin-	
cipal vowel,	•	. 9
CHAP. II.—Words of similar pronunciation.		
1. The first of each pair having the sound of s, the se	cond	
of z,		. 19
2. The first of each pair ending in ts,		20
8. ending in le,	• •	21
4. having an f , the latter a v ,	•	21
5. ending in er or or, the secon	ıd in	
ure or eur,	• •	21
6. The second of each pair aspirated,		22
7. beginning with h , .		22
8. The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat	; the	
second of e in met,		28
9. Several sounds of a and e compared,		24
10. The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete,	, .	24
11. Sounds of e and i compared,		25
12. The first of each pair having the sound of o in more	١, .	25
18. Several sounds of o and other vowels compared,		26
14. The first of each pair having the sound of o in move	٠, .	26
15. Words to be carefully distinguished,		26
16. Words often confounded from improperly introduci	ng or	
omitting the sound of r ,		29
17. Dissyllables differing in accent,		. 80
18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently,		. 88
CHAP. III.—Equivocal words,		. 85
CHAP. IV.—Improprieties heard in conversation, .		. 44
CHAP. V.—Rule in orthography,		. 46
	(ix)	

PART II.

DERIVATION.

CHAP. I. General account of derivation and composition,			48
Prefixes,		•	50
Suffixes,		•	58
CHAP. II.—Words derived from the Latin,		•	57
CHAP. III.—Words derived from the Greek,			171
CHAP. IV.—Miscellaneous tables,	•		202
1. Corresponding derivatives,			202
2. Greek and Latin plurals,	•	•	208
3. Latin words and phrases,			208
4. French words and phrases,		•	209
5. Abbreviations,		•	218
6. Words derived chiefly from classical proj	per		
names,	•	•	216
PART III.			
ENGLISH SYNONYMS.			223



SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.-In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of written, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required (for instance), to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies-

CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

A as in mate.

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

ATE, did eat.

AIT, a small island in a river.

Eight, a number. A'TE, the goddess of mischief. Eigh'TY, fourscore.

BA'CON, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

BALE, a pack of goods.

BAIL, a surety.

BATE, to deduct.

BAIT, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland. BAIZE, a kind of cloth.

BRAID, to plait.

BRAYED, did bray.

BRAKE, fern; a thicket. BREAK, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued. DANE, a native of Denmark.

Deign, to condescend.

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers

FAINT, languid; weak. FEINT, a pretence.

(9)

FANE, a temple.

FAIN, willingly; gladly. FEIGN, to pretend.

FRAYS, quarrels.

FRAISE, a kind of fortification. PHRASE, a mode of speech.

GAGE, a pledge.

GAUGE, a measuring rod.

GATE, a sort of door.

GAIT, manner of walking. GRATE, a range of bars.

GREAT, large.

GRA'TER, a sort of rasp.

GREAT'ER, larger. HALE, strong; healthy.

HAIL, frozen rain; to salute.

HAY, dried grass.

HEY! an exclamation.

LADE, to load.

LAID, placed.

LANE, a narrow road.

LAIN, remained.

MADE, finished.

MAID, an unmarried woman.

MALE, a he animal.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MANE, of a horse.

MAIN, principal; chief.
MAINE, name of a state.

MAZE, an intricate place.

MAIZE, Indian corn. [wheel. NAVE, the centre or hub of a KNAVE, a rogue.

NAY, no.

NEIGH, the voice of a horse.

PALE, whitish.

PAIL, a wooden vessel.

PANE, a square of glass.

PAIN, uneasiness. PLACE, a situation.

PLACE, a situation.

PLAICE, a flat fish.
PLANE, a carpenter's tool.

PLAIN, manifest; even.

PLATE, a shallow dish.

PLAIT, a fold.

PRAY, to beseech.

Prey, plunder; booty.

RAIN, water from the clouds.

REIN, of a bridle.

REIGN, to rule.

RAZE or RASE, to demolish.

RAYS, sunbeams.

RAISE, to lift; to elevate.

RA'ZOR, a shaving tool. RAIS'ER, a lifter.

SALE, a selling.

SAIL, the canvas of a vessel.

SAIL'ER, a sailing vessel.

Sail'or, a seaman.

SANE, sound in mind.

Seine, a river in France. Seta'ceous, set with bristles.

CETA'CEOUS, of the whale

SLAY, to kill. [kind.

SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners. SLEY, a weaver's reed.

STAKE, a small post.

STEAK, broiled meat.

STA'TIONARY, fixed.

STA'TIONERY, paper, pens,&c.

STRAIT, a narrow pass. STRAIGHT, not crooked.

TALE, a story.

TAIL, the end.

VALE, a valley.

VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.

VANE, a weathercock.

VAIN, proud; fruitless.

VEIN, a blood vessel.

WALE, a ridge.

WAIL, to lament.

WANE, to decrease.

WAIN, a wagon.

WASTE, useless expenditure.
WAIST, a part of the body.

WAIT, to stay for.

WEIGHT, heaviness.

WAVE, a billow [off. WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road. Weigh, to ascertain weight. WADE, to walk in water. Weighed, did weigh.

A as in care.

Air, the atmosphere. HEIR, an inheritor. BARE, naked. BEAR, to support. FARE, food; price of passage. FAIR, beautiful; honest. GLARE, splendor. GLAIR, white of an egg. HARE, an animal. HAIR, of the head. PARE, to shave off the outside. PAIR, a couple. PEAR, a fruit. STARE, to gaze. STAIR, a step. TARE, an allowance in weight. TEAR, to rend. THEIR, belonging to them. THERE, in that place. Ware, merchandise. WEAR, to diminish by use.

A as in mat.

ADDS, increases. ADZ, a kind of hatchet. An, a particle. Ann, or Anne, a woman's name. An'nalist, a writer of annals. An'ALYST, one who analyses. An'ker, a liquid measure. An'chor, of a vessel. As'PERATE, to make rough. As'PIRATE, to give the sound sure. CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres- Cast, to throw. CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible. CAL'LUS, a hardening of the CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous. CAN'DIED, turned to sugar. Can'non, a large gun. Can'on, a law; a rule. CAN'VASS, to examine. Can'vas, coarse cloth. DAM, a wall across a stream. DAMN, to condemn. DRAM, a small weight. Drachm, an ancient coin. JAM, a conserve of fruit. JAMB, a supporter. LACK, to want. LAC, a sort of gum. Man'ner, mode; custom. Man'or, the land belonging to a nobleman. MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak. MAN'TEL, the chimney piece. NAG, a little horse. Knag, a knot in wood. NAP, a short sleep. KNAP, a protuberance. PAL'LET, a little bed. PAL'LETTE, or PAL'LET, a painter's board. PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle.

PAN'EL, a square of wainscot. RAP, to strike. WRAP, to fold.

TACKS, small nails. Tax, a rate imposed.

A as in mart.

ANT, an insect. AUNT, a relative. ARK, a chest. Arc, part of a circle. BARD, a poet. BARRED, closed with bars. doos. CASTE, rank among the HinCAST'ER, a small bottle.
CAST'OR, a beaver. [tion.]
DRAUGHT, a drink; a delineaDRAFT, an order for money.
HART, a sort of stag.
HEART, the seat of life.
MARK, a line; an impression.
MARQUE, license for reprisals.
MAR'SHAL, to arrange.
MARE'SCHAL, a chief com-

A as in all.

mander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

ALL, every one. AWL, a sharp pointed tool. AL'TER, to change. AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered. AU'GUR, a soothsayer. AU'GER, a boring tool. AUGHT, anything. OUGHT, should. Ball, a spherical body. BAWL, to cry out. BALD, without hair. BAWLED, did bawl. CALL, to name. CAUL, a membrane. CAUK, a sulphate of barytes. CAULK, to stop leaks. CAUF, a box for live fish. Cough, a convulsion of the lungs. CLAWS, talons. CLAUSE, part of a sentence. CORD, a small rope. CHORD, a musical harmony. GALL, bile; bitterness. GAUL, a Frenchman. HALL, a large room. HAUL, to pull. Mall, a wooden hammer. MAUL, to beat; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad; worthless.
NOUGHT, or NAUGHT, nothing.
PAUL, a man's name.
PALL, a covering for the dead.
PAWS, a beast's feet.
PAUSE, a stop.
PSAL'TER, a psalm book.
SALT'ER, more salt.
WALL, a partition.
WAWL, to cry as a cat.

E as in mete.

ARREAR', what is unpaid. ARRIERE', last body of an army. BE, to exist. BEE, a stinging insect. Beech, a tree. Beach, the sea shore. BEER, malt liquor. BIER, a carriage for the dead. BEET, an eatable root. BEAT, to strike. Breach, a breaking. Breech, of a gun. Deer, an animal. DEAR, beloved; expensive. Discreet', prudent. DISCRETE', separate. FEET, plural of foot. FEAT, an exploit. FLEE, to run away. FLEA, a biting insect. FREEZE, to congeal with cold. FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth. GREECE, a country of Europe. GREASE, soft fat. HEEL, of the foot. HEAL, to cure. HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

Key, for a lock.

LEA, or LEY, a meadow. LEE, opposite to the wind. LEAF, part of a plant. LIEF, willingly. LEEK, a sort of onion. LEAK, a slow escape of fluid. MEED, reward. MEDE, a native of Media. MEAD, a liquor made from honey. MEAN, paltry; low. [pect. MIEN, air; deportment; as-MEET, to come together. MEAT, animal food. METE, to measure. ME'TER, one who measures. ME'TRE, or ME'TER, measure; verse. NEED, want; necessity. KNEAD, to work dough. Peace, quiet; tranquillity. PIECE, a part. PEAK, a point; the top. PIQUE, a grudge. PEEL, a rind, or skin. PEAL, a loud sound. PEER, a nobleman. PIER, the support of an arch or bridge. PLEAS, excuses. PLEASE, to gratify; to delight. QUEEN, a king's wife. QUEAN, a worthless woman. REED, a plant. READ, to peruse. REEK, to emit vapor. WREAK, to inflict. SEE, to view; to behold. SEA, the ocean. SEAL, an impression. CEIL, to make a ceiling. SEAMING, fixing a seal. CEIL'ING, of a room.

SEED, of a plant.

CEDE, to give up; to resign.

SEEM, to appear. SEAM, a joint. SEEN, viewed; beheld. SEINE, a fishing net. Scene, a sight; a view. SEER, a prophet. SEAR, to burn; to wither. CERE, to cover with wax. SEIR, name of a mountain. SEAS, great waters. SEES, views; beholds. SEIZE, to lay hold of. SEN'IOR, elder. SEIGN'OB, a lord. Shagreen', a sort of fish skin. CHAGRIN', vexation. SHEER, pure; unmixed. SHEAR, to clip. SHIRE, a county. SLEEVE, covering of the arm. SLEAVE, untwisted silk. STEEL, carbonized iron. STEAL, to thieve; to pilfer. SWEET, fitted to gratify the taste. [generally written Suite, and pronounced SUIT] retinue. TEAL, a water fowl. Teil, a kind of tree. TEAR, water from the eye. TIER, a rank; a row. Teas, plural of tea. TEASE, to torment. TEEM, to abound. TEAM, animals harnessed together. THE, the definite article. THEE, thyself. Week, seven days. WEAK, feeble; infirm. WEEN, to think. WEAN, to alienate. WHEEL, a circular body. WHEAL, a pustule.

E as in met.

Assent', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.

Bell, a hollow sounding body. Belle, a gay young lady.

BER'RY, a small fruit.

· Bur'y, to put under ground.

BET'TER, superior.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-

BRED, brought up.

Bread, food made from corn.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SER, a vessel for incense. Conses'sion, a sitting together.

Conces'sion, a yielding.

FER'RULE, a metallic band. FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.

Guessed, conjectured.

GUEST, a visitor.

HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

Inten'tion, design; purpose.

Inten'sion, the act of strain-JES'SY, a woman's name. fing.

JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

Les'sen, to make less.

Les'son, a task; a lecture.

Lev'y, to raise money, &c.

Lev'ee, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.

PEN'SILE, hanging.

PEN'DENT, hanging.

PEN'DANT, a small flag. RED, a color.

READ, did read.

REST, repose.

Wrest, to take violently.

Sell, to deliver for a price.

CELL, a small cavity; a hut. SEL'LER, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, room

ground.

SENSE, feeling; perception. CENSE, a public tax.

SENT, participle of send.

CENT, a coin. SCENT, odor.

Ses'sion, a sitting.

CES'SION, a yielding.

WETH'ER, a sheep.

WEATH'ER, state of the air. Wretch, a worthless person.

RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

I as in pine.

BITE, to seize with the teeth. BIGHT, one round of a cable

By, with; near.

Buy, to purchase.

CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

DIE, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover. FINED, punished by fine.

Guise, appearance.

Guys, ropes. HIDE, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

Hісн, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'll, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church.

Indite', to compose; to write. Indict', to accuse.

Lie, a wilful falsehood.

LyE, liquor from wood ashes.

LI'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.

MI'NOR, one under age. under MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.
KNIGHT, a title of honor.
PRI'ER, a close inquirer
PRI'OR, former; previous.
PRIES, inquires into.
PRIZE, a reward; a premium.
PRIDE, self-esteem.

PRIED, past tense of pry. QUIRE, 24 sheets of paper. CHOIR, a band of singers.

RICE, a species of grain.

RISE, elevation. RIME, hoar frost.

RHYME, agreement of sound.

RITE, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters.
RIGHT, straight; correct.
WRIGHT, a workman.

RYE, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted. Side, the margin.

Sighed, did sigh.

Sine, a geometrical line.
Sign, a mark; a token.

Si'on, name of a mountain. Ci'on, or Sci'on, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote. Sight, a view; a vision. Size, bulk, magnitude.

Sighs, expressions of grief.

SLIGHT, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick.

STILE, a stairway over a wall.

STYLE, manner of writing.

TIDE, rush of water.

TIED, fastened. TIME, duration; season.

THYME, an aromatic herb. Tire, of a wheel; to weary.

TYRE, an ancient city.
VI'AL, or PHI'AL, a small bottle.

Vi'ol, a musical instrument. Vice, sin.

VISE, a kind of press.

I as in pin.

BEEN, participle of be. BIN, a large box.

BRIT'ON, a native of Britain.

Brit'AIN, England and Scotland.

Dis'cous, broad and flat.
Dis'cus, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger. PHIL'IP, a man's name.

FIL'TER, to strain liquors. PHIL'TER, a love charm.

Fis'sure, a cleft; a crack.
Fish'er, one who catches fish.

GILD, to adorn with gold.
GUILD, the name of an asso-

ciation.

GUILT, adorned with gold.
GUILT, wickedness; sin.

GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous. GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.

HIM, that man.

HYMN, a sacred song.

In, within.
Inn, a public-house.

KILL, to take away life.

KILN, a sort of stove. LIMB, a member.

Limn, to draw or paint.

Links, connecting rings. Lynx, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner MIL'LENARY, consisting of a

thousand.
MIST, a fine rain.
MISSED, did miss.

NIT, an insect's egg.

Knir, to weave with needles. Rig'ger, one who rigs.

RIG'OR, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound. WRING, to twist.

SIG'NET, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan.

SILI'CIOUS, flinty. CILI'CIOUS, made of hair. SIL'LY, simple; foolish. SCIL'LY, name of islands. Sin'GLE, alone. CIN'GLE, a girth. SINK, to fall down. CINQUE, five. SIT, to rest on a seat. CIT. a citizen. STICKS, small pieces of wood. STYX, a fabulous river. O as in no. BLOTE, to dry by smoke. BLOAT, to swell. Boll, a pod. Bole, a kind of earth. Bowl, a basin. BORE, to make a hole. BOAR, a male swine. BORED, pierced. BOARD, a thin plank. BORNE, carried; supported. Bow, an instrument.

Bourne, a limit; a boundary. Beau, a gay gentleman. BROACH, to open; to utter. Brooch, a jewel. COLE, a sort of cabbage. COAL, a kind of fuel. COARSE, rough; gross. Course, order; progress. CORE, the inner part. Corps, a body of troops. Doe, a female deer. Dough, unbaked bread. Doze, to slumber. Does, female deer. FORE, preceding. Four, twice two. FORTH, forward. FOURTH, next after the third. Gourd, a vegetable production. GORED, pierced with a horn.

GROAN, to sigh deeply. Grown, increased. GRO'CER, a dealer in groceries. GROSS'ER, coarser. Ho, a cry to attend. Hoe, a garden tool. HOARD, to lay up. HORDE, a tribe. Hole, a hollow place. WHOLE, entire; unbroken. Home, one's dwelling. HOLM, the evergreen oak. Lo, behold. Low, not high. LONE, retired; solitary, LOAN, to lend. MOAN, to lament. Mown, cut down. Mode, manner. Mowed, cut down. Mote, a particle of dust. MOAT, a ditch. No, not so. Know, to understand. Nose, a part of the face. Knows, understands. O! or OH! alas! OWE, to be indebted. Ode, a poem. OWED, did owe. Ore, unrefined metal. OAR, a pole to row with. O'ER, over. Pole, a long stick. Poll, the head. Pore, a minute tube. Pour, to cause to flow. Port, a harbor. PORTE, the Turkish court. ROAN, a color. Rown, impelled by oars. RHONE, a river in France. ROADS, highways. RHODES, an island in the Levant

Rode, did ride. ROWED, did row. ROAD, a way. Roz, a female deer. Row, to impel with oars. Roes, female deer. Rose, a flower. Rome, a city of Italy. ROAM, to wander; to rove. ROTE, a round of words. WROTE, did write. SHONE, did shine. Shown, exhibited. SLOE, an animal; sort of plum. SLow, tardy; not quick. So, in such manner. Sow, to scatter seed. SEW, to work with a needle. SOLD, did sell.

Sole, furnished with a sole.
Sole, only. [man.
Soul, the immortal part of

Sore, tender; painful.

SOAR, to rise high. Sword, a weapon.

SOARED, did soar. Throe, extreme agony.

Throw, to cast; to heave. Throne, a seat of state.

THROWN, cast.

Toe, part of the foot.

Tow, dressed hemp; to drag.

TOLD, did tell.

TOLLED, rung. Tole, to allure.

Toll, a kind of tax.

O as in not.

Con'ling, a sort of apple.
Cod'dling, parboiling.
Col'lar, covering for the neck.
Chol'er, anger; rage.
Com'pliment, a token of respect.
Com'plement, the full number.

LOCK, a tuft of hair; a fastening.
LOCH, or LOUGH, a lake.
NOT, a word of negation.
KNOT, a tie.
ON'ERARY, fit for burdens.
HON'ORARY, conferring honor.
PROPH'ET, a foreteller.
PROF'IT, gain; advantage.
SOR'REL, a color.
SOR'EL, a buck in the third

O as in move.

COOM, a species of soot.
COOMB, a measure.
To, unto; towards.
Too, likewise.
Two, a couple.

year.

Oo as in book.

Hoop, of a barrel.
WHOOP, a shout.
WOOD, the substance of trees.
WOULD, was willing.

U as in tube.

Blue, a color.

Blew, did blow. Brews, does brew.

BRUISE, to hurt.

BRUTE, a beast.

BRUIT, noise; a report.

CREWS, ships' companies.
CRUISE, to sail up and down.

CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.

CRU'EL, savage; inhuman.

Due, owed.

Dew, moisture.

EWE, a female sheep.

YEW, an evergreen tree.

FEUD, a quarrel. FEOD, a tenure.

FLUE, a chimney pipe. FLEW, did fly.

Furs, skins of beasts.

HUE, a color, or tint. Hew, to cut down. Hugh, a man's name. Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict. JEW'RY, the land of Judea. Lu'sern, a lynx. LU'CERNE, a sort of clover. Mu'cous, slimy. Mu'cus, a viscid fluid. MUE, or MEW, to moult. MEW, a fowl; an enclosure. MULE, a beast. MEWL, to cry like an infant. New, fresh; novel. Knew, understood.

Su'ER, one who entreats.
SEW'ER, a drain.
THREW, did throw.
THROUGH, from end to end.
USE, to employ.

Ewes, female sheep.

U as in tub.

Bur'row, the cell of an ani-Bor'ough, a corporation. But, except. Butt, to push with the head. CHUFF, a blunt clown. CHOUGH, a sea bird. Cous'in, a relative. Coz'EN, to defraud; to cheat. CULL'ER, a selector. Col'or, hue. CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing. CUR'RANT, a fruit. Dun, to ask for a debt. DONE, finished. Dust, powdered dirt. Dost, contraction of doest. Fun'Gous, growing as a fungus. Fun'dus, a spongy excres-

cence.

FURZE, a wild shrub. Just, honest; upright. Joust, or Just, a mock fight. LUMP, a shapeless mass. Lomp, a roundish fish. Рвим, a fruit. Plumb, a leaden weight. Ruff, a plaited collar. Rough, coarse; uneven. Rung, did ring. Wrung, twisted. SKULL, the bone of the head. Scull, a small boat. Suck'er, a young shoot. Suc'con, relief; help. Sum, the whole; the total. Some, a part. Sun, the fountain of light. Son, a male child. Sut'LER, a seller of provisions. SUBT'LER, more cunning. Sur'TLE, neat weight. SUBT'LE, cunning; artful. Tun, a large cask. Ton, 20 hundred weight. Won, gained. ONE, a single thing. Sound of u in turn, BERTH, a sleeping place in a vessel. BIRTH, coming into life. COL'ONEL, a military officer. KER'NEL, the seed. Fur, soft hair. FIR, a tree. HERD, a drove or flock. HEARD, did hear. Pearl, a precious substance. Purl, to murmur. CIR'CLE, a round figure. Sur'cle, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth.
SURGE, a swelling sea.
URN, a vessel.
EARN, to gain by labor.
WERT, past tense of be.
WORT, an herb.

Sound of ou in out.

Bow, to bend.

Bough, a branch.

Brows, brinks, or edges.
Browse, to eat shrubs.
Foul, unclean.
Fowl, a large bird.
Our, belonging to us.
Hour, part of the day.
Rout, a rabble; to defeat.
Route, a way.
Tous'er, one who tears.
Tow'ser, the name of a dog.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

 In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of B, and the other that of z.

Advice', counsel. Advise', to give advice. Bon'ice, a kind of waistcoat. Bod'ies, material substances. CEASE, to leave off. SEIZE, to take hold of. COP'PICE, a wood of small | growth. Cop'ies, imitations. DACE, a kind of fish. DAYS, plural of day. DECEASE', death. Disseize', to dispossess. DISEASE', sickness. DEVICE', contrivance. DEVISE', to contrive. DICE, small cubes. DIES, expires. DIVERSE', different. DI'VERS, several. Dose, a portion of medicine. Doze, to slumber. Fuss, a bustle. Fuzz, to fly off in particles.

Francis, a man's name. FRAN'CES, a woman's name. GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass. GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set GRACE, favor; elegance. GRAZE, to eat grass. GREECE, a country of Europe. GREASE, to smear with fat. GRIST'LY, cartilaginous. GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray. HEARSE, a carriage for the dead. HERS, belonging to her. Hiss, the noise of a serpent. His, belonging to him. Insi'tion, a grafting. Tthing. Incis'ion, a cut into any Juice, the fluid part. JEWS, Hebrews. LEASE, a contract for houses, &c. LEES, dregs. Loose, slack; untied. Lose, to be deprived of. MACE, a sort of spice. MAZE, an intricate place.

Mus'cle, a shell fish. MUZ'ZLE, to bind the mouth. Peace, quiet; tranquillity. PEAS, a kind of pulse. Pence, coins; pennies. PENS, writing implements. Pre'cedent, an example. Pres'ident, a governor. PRICE, the estimated equiva-Prize, reward. Princess, the daughter of a

PRIN'CES, plural of prince.

RICE, a sort of grain. RISE, to get up. Sink, a drain. ZINC, a metal. St'on, the name of a mount-TRUTH'S, belonging to truth. TRUTHS, plural of truth. TREA'TISE, an essay. TREA'TIES, plural of treaty.

RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving.

RACE, a contest in running.

RAISE, to elevate.

RA'CER, a racing horse.

2. The first of each pair ending in ts.

Accidents, unexpected events. | FAULTS, defects; errors. Accidence, rudiments of grammar. Acts, deeds. Axe, a chopping tool. ADHE'RENTS, partisans. ADHE'RENCE, fidelity. Assist'ants, helpers. Assist'ANCE, help. ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend. ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service. CHANTS, sacred melodies. CHANCE, fortune; accident. CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who correspond. ment. CORRESPOND'ENCE, agree-Courts, halls of justice. Course, race; career. DENTS, hollow marks. DENSE, thick; close. DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates. connection; TENTS, canvas houses. DEPEND'ENCE,

reliance.

FALSE, untrue. In'nocents, harmless beings. In'nocence, purity. In'stants, moments. In'stance, example. Intents', purposes. Intense', powerful. Parts, portions. Parse, to analyse sentences. PA'TIENTS, sick people. PA'TIENCE, forbearance. Pres'ents, gifts. Pres'ence, immediate view. Prints, impressions. Prince, a sovereign, or chief. Scents, perfumes. SENSE, feeling; reason. SECTS, parties in religion. SEX, male, or female. TAL'ENTS, natural powers. TAL'ONS, claws.

TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. The first of each pair ending in le.

A'BLE, of sufficient power. A'BEL, a man's name. Bri'dle, a curb. BRI'DAL, relating to marriage. CHRON'ICLE, a record; history. CHRON'ICAL, of long duration. GEN'TLE, mild.

I'dle, unemployed. I'DOL, an image.

MED'DLE, to interfere. MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin. MET'TLE, spirit; courage. MET'AL, iron, silver, &c. PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler. PED'AL, a part of an organ. GEN'TILE, one who is not a PRIN'CIPLE, elementary part. Prin'cipal, chief. RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root. RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

4. The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.

Behoof', advantage. BEHOOVE', to be fit. HALF, one of two equal parts. HALVE, to part equally. LEAF, green part of a plant. LEAVE, permission.

Off, at a distance. Of, [sound of v,] concerning. PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant. PLAIN'TIVE, complaining. REFEREE', one referred to. REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

5. The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure qr eur.

CAP'TOR, one who seizes. CAP'TURE, a seizure. CEN'SOR, a critic. CEN'SURE, blame. COUL'TER, a plough iron. CUL'TURE, cultivation. DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. dictator. DICTA'TURE, the office of a FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle. FLEX'URE, a bending. GRAND'ER, more grand. GRAND'EUR, magnificence. Impos'tor, a deceiver. IMPOS'TURE, a cheat. JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion. GES'TURE, a significant mo-

JOINT'ER, a long plane. JOINT'URE, a wife's estate. LEG'ISLATOR, a law giver. LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws. Liq'uon, a fluid. LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cordial. OR'DER, method. OR'DURE, filth. Pas'ton, a shepherd. PAST'URE, grazing land. Sculp'tor, a carver. Sculpt'ure, carved work. TEN'OR, part in music; purport. TEN'URE, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated

Ar'dor, zeal.

HARD'ER, firmer.

AR'RAS, tapestry.

HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague. ART'LESS, without art. [rage.

HEART'LESS, wanting cou-

AWE, reverence.

HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

HAUL, to pull.

AXE, a chopping tool.

HACKS, plural of hack.

Cow'ARD, a fearful person.

Cow'HERD, one who tends ED'DY, a whirlpool. Cows.

HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.

Eight, a number.

HATE, to dislike.

E'THER, a volatile fluid.

HEATH'ER, the plant heath. ERR, to mistake.

HER, that woman.

EYE, the organ of sight. . Нісн, tall; lofty.

ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.

HIGH'LANDS, elevated gions.

OWE, to be indebted.

Hoe, a gardening tool.

Owes, is indebted.

Hose, stockings, &c. Own, to acknowledge.

Hone, a whetstone.

WALES, part of Great Britain.

Whales, large sea animals.

Ware, merchandise.

WHERE, in what place.

Way, a road.

WHEY, the thin part of curdled milk.

WEAL, prosperity.

WHEEL, of a machine.

WEATH'ER, state of the air. WHETH'ER, which of the two.

Wen, a fleshy excrescence.

When, at what time.

Wет, moist.

WHET, to sharpen.

Wile, a trick.

WHILE, as long as.

Wine, a fermented liquor. WHINE, to moan.

WIT, shrewdness; humor.

WHIT, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly. HAIL, frozen rain.

Air, the atmosphere.

HAIR, covering of the head. Aft. behind.

HAFT, a handle.

ALE, a malt liquor.

HALE, strong; healthy.

ALL, every one.

HALL, a large room.

AL'TER, to change.

HAL'TER, a rope.

AM, I am.

HAM, a kind of smoked meat. And, also.

HAND, part of the body.

Ank'er, a liquid measure.

HANK'ER, to long after.

AR'BOR, a bower.

HAR'BOR, a shelter.

ARK, a chest. HARK! listen. ARM, a limb; a branch. HARM, hurt; mischief. AR'ROW, a pointed weapon. HAR'ROW, a farming implement. ART, skill; a trade. HART, a male deer. As, like. Has, possesses. Ash, a timber tree. HASH, minced meat. Asp, a serpent. HASP, a fastening. AT, ih; near to. HAT, cover for the head. ATE, did eat. HATE, to dislike. AUNT, a relative. HAUNT, to frequent. EAR, the organ of hearing. HEAR, to hearken. EAT, to consume. HEAT, warmth. EAVES, the edges of the roof.

HEAVES, throws.

EEL, a fish.

EDGE, the sharp border.

HEDGE, a fence of bushes.

HEEL, part of the foot.

is steered. Ew'er, a kind of pitcher. Hew'er, one who cuts down. IDES, a Roman term of time. HIDES, skins of animals. ILL, badly; unwell. HILL, a mount. IRE, rage; anger. HIRE, wages. Is, it is. His, belonging to him. IT, that thing. HIT, to strike. OAR, a pole to row with. HOAR, white. OLD, aged; ancient. Hold, to keep; to possess. O'RAL, delivered by mouth. Ho'ral, relating hour. O'SIER, a sort of willow. Ho'sier, a dealer in hosiery. OT'TER, an amphibious animal. HOT'TER, warmer. Owl, a bird. Howl, to cry as a dog.

ELL, a measure of length.

the wicked.

Elm, a tree.

Hell, the eternal abode of

Helm, that by which a vessel

8 The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of a in met.

ABOLI'TION, an abolishing.
EBULLI'TION, a boiling.
ACCEPT', to take; to receive.
EXCEPT', to leave out.
ACCESS', an approach.
EXCESS', more than enough.
AF'FABLE, ready to converse.
EF'FABLE; utterable.

EFFECT', consequence.
Assay', to test or try.
Essay', to attempt.
Ar'rant, infamous.
Er'rant, wandering.

Affect, to move the passions.

CAR'AT, a small weight.

CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize.

KETCH, a kind of vessel.

EXPANSE', an extension.

EXPENSE', cost; charge.

EXTANT', in being.

EXTENT', space; length.

MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.

MUS'KET, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district.
PERISH, to die.
RAD'ISH, an eatable root.
RED'DISH, somewhat red.
SAL'ARY, wages.
CEL'ERY, a vegetable.
TAR'RIER, a delayer.
TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. Several sounds of a and e compared.

APPRIZE', to set a price on. APPRISE', to give notice. CAR'AT, a small weight. CA'RET, a mark in writing. CHAIR, a movable seat. CHEER, to encourage. COMMAND', to order. COMMEND', to praise. DU'AL, expressing two. Du'el, combat between two. FAIR, beautiful. FEAR, dread. HA'LO, a bright circle. HAL'LOW, to make holy. HA'VEN, a harbor. HEA'VEN, the state of the blessed. MED'LAR, a fruit. MED'DLER, a busy-body.

MO'DAL, formal. Mod'el, a pattern. PAL'ACE, a princely house. Pal'Las, a heathen deity. PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth. PAL'LET, a little bed. $\mathbf{Par'sonage}$, the house of a par-Per'sonage, an important person. Rai'sin, a dried grape. REA'SON, a faculty; a cause. Rare, scarce. REAR, the hinder troop. STAR'LING, a bird. STER'LING, genuine. WEAR, to consume by use. WERE, past tense of be. Yarn, spun wool. YEARN, to feel strong sympa-

10. The first of each pair having the sound of e in mete.

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.

BECK'ON, to make signs.

CAVALIER', a horseman.

CAV'ILLER, a captious person.

CE'RATE, salve made of wax.

SER'RATE, formed like a saw.

CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.

CLEV'ER, expert.

CREEK, a small bay.
CRICK, a cramp.
CRITIQUE', a criticism.
CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.
DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.
DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form.
DESCENT', a going down.
DISSENT', disagreement.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our [INGE'NIOUS, skilful. Lord's resurrection. Es'THER, a woman's name. ELIC'IT, to draw out. ILLIC'IT, unlawful. ELUDE', to escape from. ILLUDE', to deceive. ERUP'TION, a breaking out. IRRUP'TION, a breaking into. IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor. EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.

Ingen'uous, open; candid. LEAST, smallest. LEST, for fear. LEAP'ER, a jumper. LEP'ER, a leprous person. NEI'THER, not either. NETH'ER, lower. TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like terse,] a kind of cask.

TERSE, neat; elegant.

11. Sounds of e and i compared.

Coun'sel, advice. Coun'cil, an assembly. DEF'ERENCE, respect. DIF'FERENCE, disagreement. EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted. IM'MINENT, threatening. Posses'sion, property. Posi'tion, situation.

RAB'BET, a joint in carpentry. Rab'bit, a small animal. SET, to place. SIT, to take seat. SHELL'ING, taking off shells. SHIL'LING, twelve pence. WHETH'ER, which of the two. WHITH'ER, to what place.

12. The first in each pair having the sound of o in more.

BOARD'ER, one who boards. Bor'der, a boundary. BOAT, a small vessel. BOUGHT, purchased. BORNE, carried; supported. Boan, brought into life. BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope. BIN'NACLE, a compass box. BOAR, a male swine. Book, a clownish person. COLA'TION, the act of straining. COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair. COMB, an instrument for the COOMB, a corn measure. Doe, a female deer. Do, to perform. Doge, a magistrate of Venice.

DODGE, to start aside.

Do'LOR, grief. Dol'LAR, a coin. Dome, an arched roof. Doom, a sentence. Folks, people. Fox, a cunning animal. GROPE, to feel about. GROUP, a cluster. GROVE, a small wood. GROOVE, a channel. HOARSE, having a rough voice. Horse, an animal. LOAM, a rich earth. LOOM, a weaver's frame. Mourn, to lament. MORN, morning. Poul'TRY, fowls.

Pal'try, mean.

18. Several sounds of a and other vowels compared.

BAR'ON, a nobleman. BAR'REN, unfruitful. CAR'ROT, a root. CAR'AT, a weight. COF'FER, a chest. Cough'er, one who coughs. Con'sort, a companion. [tion. CON'CERT, union; combina-

CAP'ITOL, a public edifice. CAP'ITAL, principal; chief. Conforma'tion, shape.

CONFIRMA'TION, strengthening.

DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe keeping. DEPOS'ITARY, a person to

whom any thing is comspirits. Ex'orcise, to cast out Ex'ercise, employment.

FOND'LING, one caressed.

FOUND'LING, an infant found.

GLUT'TONOUS, greedy. GLU'TINOUS, sticky. GROT, a pleasant cave. GROAT, four pence. GAM'BOL, a frolic.

GAM'BLE, to practise gaming. Hol'Low, a cavity; not solid.

HAL'LOW, to make holy. I'_{DOL} , an image; a favorite.

I'dle, not industrious. OP'POSITE, contrary.

AP'POSITE, suitable; proper. OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally

given.

AU'RICLE, the external ear. PI'LOT, he who guides a ship. PI'LATE, a man's name. Rot, to decay.

WROUGHT, worked. Sym'bol, a sign; a type. CYM'BAL, a musical instru-

14. The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.

Brood, to sit over. Brewed, did brew. CHOOSE, to select. CHEWS, masticates. Do, to perform. [knot. Due, owed. Noose, to catch with a running Sho'er, a fastener of shoes. NEWS, tidings.

Poor, not rich; lean. Pure, clear; innocent. ROOD, a measure of land. RUDE, rustic. BOOT'Y, plunder. Tance. BEAU'TY, pleasing appear-Sure, certain.

15. Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial. ARRANGE', to put in order. HARANGUE', a formal oration.

|AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a high degree. ER'RAND, a message.

BAL'LAD, a song. BAL'LOT, secret voting. BEE'TLE, an insect. BEA'DLE, a parish officer. BEA'GLE, a small hound. BILE, a liquid substance. Boil, to bubble by heat. BREATH, respiration. BREADTH, width. CAREER', a course. CAR'RIER, one who carries. CEN'TAURY, a plant. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. SEN'TRY, a guard. CHOKE, to suffocate. JOKE, a jest. Close, to shut; to end. CLOTHES, garments. CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c. CLOTHE, to dress. COALS, plural of coal. Colds, plural of cold. COAT, a garment. QUOTE, to cite. Col'ors, plural of color. [cles. COLURES', geographical cir-COM'EDY, a play. COM'ITY, civility. COMMIT'TEE, a body of managers. Com'fort, convenience; ease. Com'fit, a dry sweetmeat. CONCUR', to agree. CON'QUER, to overcome. COR'PORAL, an officer. CORPO'REAL, not spiritual. CUR'RIER, a leather-dresser. Cou'rier, a messenger. CUR'RANT, a small berry. COURANT', a newspaper.

DESCENT', going down.

DESERT', to forsake.

ner.

DE'CENT, becoming.

DIRE, dismal. Dy'ER, one who dyes. DISEASE', a disorder. DECEASE', death. DISA'BLE, to weaken. DISHABILLE', an undress. Doe, a female deer. DAW, a chattering bird. Drone, an idle bee. Drown, to suffocate in water. Drawn, pulled. EAR, a member. YEAR, a twelvemonth. East, where the sun rises. YEAST, barm. EI'THER, one of the two. E'THER, a volatile fluid. E'RA, a fixed point of time. HEAR'ER, one who hears. Ex'ECUTER, one who performs. EXEC'UTOR, a trustee. ELIS'ION, act of cutting off. ELYS'IAN, very delightful. EW'ER, a kind of pitcher. Your, belonging to you. EM'ANANT, flowing from. EM'INENT, high; exalted. FILE, a rasping tool. FOIL, to defeat. VILE, base; wicked. FLOUR, meal. Flower, a blossom. FOUGHT, contended. FAULT, error; mistake. GAUL, a Frenchman. GOAL, a starting place. GAOL, a prison. GE'NIUS, a peculiar talent. GE'NUS, a kind. HIRE, wages. HIGH'ER, loftier. DESSERT', fruit, &c. after din- HOAR, white. Ho'er, one who hoes.

DILU'TION, making weaker.

Delu'sion, a deception.

28 Ho'LY, free from sin. WHOL'LY, entirely. Hol'Ly, an evergreen tree. I'DOL, an image. I'dle, unemployed. I'DYL, a pastoral poem. IM'POTENT, weak; powerless. IM'PUDENT, insolent. IMPER'TINENT, intrusive. ISLE, an island. OIL, an unctuous matter. Incide', to cut into. In'SIDE, within. Incite', to urge. In'sight, discernment. JEST, a joke. JUST, nearly. KINE, cows. Coin, stamped money. Quoin, a kind of wedge. LEASE, a kind of contract. LEASH, a line, or strap. LEECH, a bloodsucker. LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice. LIC'ORICE, a sweet root. LINE, a string; a row. LOIN, part of the body. LIN'EAMENT, a feature. LIN'IMENT, an ointment. LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder. LIGHT'ENING, unloading. LIV'ER, one of the entrails. LI'VRE, a French coin. LOATH, unwilling. LOATHE, to dislike. LUKE, a man's name. LOOK, to see. Luck, chance or fortune. LORE, learning. Low'er, deeper. Lyre, a musical instrument. LI'AR, a teller of lies.

MARSH, a swamp.

MASH, to crush.

MAR'VEL, to wonder. MAR'BLE, a sort of stone. Mat'in, belonging to the morning. MAT'TING, stuff for mats. Mes'sage, an errand. MESS'UAGE, a house and grounds. Me'tre, verse. ME'TEOR, a fiery body. Min'ister, an agent. Min'ster, a monastery. Mis'sile, thrown by hand. Mis'sal, a mass book. Mis'LE, to rain in small drops. More, a greater quantity. Mow'er, one who mows. Mount'Ain, a great hill. Moun'ting, rising. Mus'lin, fine linen. mouth. Muz'zling, tying up the Mus'cat, a sweet grape. Musk'cat, an animal. Nick, a notch. NICHE, a hollow for a statue. Off'en, frequently. OR'PHAN, a parentless child. Or'dinance, a law. ORD'NANCE, cannon. OR'DONNANCE, disposition of figures in a picture. Or'ison, a prayer. Horizon, the line which bounds the sight. Pelisse', a coat, or habit. Police', internal government. Petrifac'tion, conversion into PUTREFAC'TION, decomposition. PINT, a measure. Point, the small end. Pistole', a Spanish coin. Pis'tol, a small hand gun. POP'ULACE, the common people. Pop'ulous, full of people. MESH, the opening in a net. Préce sents

Prochamin

Pre'scious, foreknowing. PREC'IOUS, of great value. PROPH'ECY, a prediction. PROPH'ESY, to predict. Pum'ace, ground apples. Pum'ice, a kind of cinder. RE'AL, true; genuine. KAIL, a bar. REEL, to stagger. REL'ICT, a widow. Rel'ic, that which remains. RID'ICULE, derision. RET'ICULE, a net bag. ROAR, to cry with great voice. Row'er, one who rows. Rum, an alcoholic liquor. RHOMB, a quadrangular figure. SAT'YR, a sylvan god. SAT'IRE, pointed remark. SE'RIES, succession; order. SE'RIOUS, solemn; grave. Sir'ius, the dog-star. SHAWL, a garment. SHALL, will. SMILE, a look of pleasure. SIM'ILE, a comparison. SOAR, to rise.

Sow'ER, one who sows.

STAT'UTE, a law. STAT'UE, an image. STAT'URE, height of a person. Sur'plus, remainder. Sur'PLICE, a white robe. TALC, a transparent mineral. TALK, to converse. Tow'ER, a strong building. Tour, a journey. TRACK, a path. TRACT, a short treatise. TIN'CAL, a mineral. TIN'KLE, sharp quick a noise. TREBLE, a part in harmony. TRIPLE, or TREBLE, consisting of three. TROUGH, a long vessel. TROTH, faith; fidelity. THROUGH, from side to side. THOR'OUGH, complete. Ver'dure, greenness. Ver'ger, a mace bearer. VIR'GIN, a girl. VERG'ING, tending. You, thyself.

16. Words often confounded either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.

YEW, a tree.

AH! an exclamation.
ARE, plural of is.
ALMS, gifts to the poor.
ARMS, weapons.
AWE, reverence.
OR, a conjunction.
BAA, the cry of a sheep.
BAB, an obstacle.
BALM, a plant.
BABM, yeast.
BO'A, a sort of serpent.
BOAR, a male swine.

Bust, a half-length statue.

Burst, to break open.

Calve, to bring forth a calf.

Carve, to cut.

Cin'na, a Roman consul.

Sin'ner, an evil doer.

Dust, powdered substances.

Durst, dared.

Fa'ther, a male parent.

Far'ther, more distant.

Fel'low, a companion.

Fell'er, one who cuts down.

FOMENT', to excite. FERMENT', to work as beer. FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously. FOR'MERLY, in times past. Fust, a mouldy smell. FIRST, foremost. GNAW, to eat by degrees. Non, neither. Go'A, an Indian island. GORE, clotted blood. LAUD, to praise. LORD, a nobleman. LA'VA, discharge from a volcano. LA'VER, a washing vessel. LAWN, fine linen. LORN, forsaken. Ma, mamma. MAR, to spoil. Man'na, a kind of gum. MAN'NER, method. Moss, a vegetable. Morse, a sea-horse. No'AH, a man's name. None, the entrance of the TAUGHT, instructed.

Thames.

PA, papa. PAR, equality. PALM'ER, a pilgrim. PAR'MA, a city of Italy. Pass, a passage. Cally. PARSE, to analyse grammati-Peti'tion, supplication. PARTI'TION, separation. Pil'Low, a cushion for the head. PIL'LAR, a column. Pus, purulent matter. Purse, a money bag. QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague. QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a pint. Quo'TA, a proper share. Quo'TER, one who quotes. Sought, searched after. Sort, a kind. STALK, a stem. STORK, a bird. STRA'TA, layers. STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked. TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an r between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a boa is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a boar is a sort of serpent"

17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent is Signification when the accent is on the first syllable. on the second syllable. Not present. ABSENT, To keep away. An abridgment. To take from. ABSTRACT, Stress of voice. To mark the accents. ACCENT, A particle added to a Affix, To subjoin. word. To increase. An increase. AUGMENT, The eighth month. Grand. August, To attack with bombs. A great gun. Bombard, A partner. COLLEAGUE, To unite with. A short prayer. COLLECT, To gather.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

An agreement. A confederacy. Behavior. A mixture. A bolster of linen used } in surgery. A musical performance. A mass formed of parts. Behavior. A boundary. A struggle. A sweetmeat. Companion. Thing contained. A dispute. A bargain. Opposition. Discourse. One who embraces new opinion. A person found guilty. Attendance for defence. A tune. A compend. A body guard. An attempt. Commodity sent out. Essence drawn out. A tumult. Contrivance. Auticipation. Happening often. Signification. Mark; stamp. Printer's name in the title of a book. A kind of perfume. Wood formed to inlay. Natural impulse. Insolence A thing acted on. Complete.

COMPACT, COMPLOT, COMPOUND, COMPOUND,

COMPRESS,
CONCERT,
CONCERT,
CONFINE,
CONFLICT,
CONSERVE,
CONSORT,
CONTENT,
CONTEST,
CONTRACT,
CONTRAST,
CONVERSE,

CONVERT,
CONVOY,
DESCANT,
DIGEST,
ESCORT,
ESSAY,

EXPORT,
EXTRACT,
FERMENT,
FORECAST,
FORETASTE,
FREQUENT,
IMPORT,
IMPRESS,
IMPRINT.

IMPRINT,
INCENSE,
INLAY,
INSTINCT,
INSULT,
OBJECT,
PERFECT,

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

Firm; solid. To conspire. To suit. To mingle.

To force together.

To contrive together.
To unite into one body.
To manage; to guide.
To limit; to restrain.
To contest.
To candy fruit.
To associate with.
Satisfied.
To dispute.
To shorten; to bargain.
To put in opposition.
To talk.
To turn from one condition to another.

To turn from one condition to another.

To prove guilty.

To accompany by sea.

To discourse.
To concoct.
To guard on a journey.

To endeavor.

To carry out of the country.

To draw out.
To be in commotion.
To form schemes.
To taste before.
To visit often.
To bring into.
To print.

To fix in the mind.

To enrage.
To insert.
Animated.
To treat with contempt.
To oppose.
To finish; to complete.

Signification when the accent is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a word.

An introduction.
A prognostic.
A declaration against.
Passage back.
Sale by small lots.
One under dominion.
A kind of verbal noun.
The family name.
A view; measure.
Pain; anguish.
A conveyance.
A vessel of carriage.
A negligent dress.

PREFIX,
PRELUDE,
PRESAGE,
PROTEST,
REGRESS,
RETAIL,
SUBJECT,
SUPINE,
SURNAME,
SURVEY,
TORMENT,
TRANSFER,
TRANSPORT,
UNDRESS,

Signification when the accent is on the second syllable.

To put before.
To introduce.
To forebode.
To declare solemnly.
To go back.
To sell in small lots.
To put under.
Negligent; careless.
To add another name.
To overlook.
To vex; to torture.
To convey; to remove.
To banish; to enrapture.
To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but different both in accent and sound.

Pres'ent, a gift.

CEMENT, sticky matter. CEMENT', to agglutinate. CON'JURE, to practise charms. CONJURE', to intreat. Des'ert, a wilderness. DESERT', to forsake. EN'TRANCE, place of entering. ENTRANCE, to put into an ecstasy. Ex'ILE, banishment. EXILE', slender. GAL'LANT, high spirited. GALLANT', attentive to ladies. MIN'UTE, a short space of time. MINUTE', small.

PRESENT', to offer. Prop'uce, product. PRODUCE', to bring forth. Prog'ress, motion forward. Progress', to advance. Proj'ect, a scheme. PROJECT', to jut out. Reb'el, a revolter. Tthority. REBEL', to rise against au-Rec'ord, a register. RECORD', to put on record. REV'EL, a noisy feast. REVEL', to retract. TRAJ'ECT, a ferry. TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality.
ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.
INVAL'ID, of no force.
IN'VALID, a sick person.
O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge.
OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

PREC'EDENT, an example.
PRECE'DENT, going before.
PREM'ISES, positions assumed.
PREMI'SES, explains before.
SEV'ERER, one who separates.
SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.

1st. In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.

Bow, an instrument to shoot Mow, to cut down.

Bow, to bend; to stoop.

Mow, a heap of leading to shoot Mow, a rank or file

LOWER, to bring down.

Lower, to appear dark.

Mow, to cut down.

Mow, a heap of hay or grain
Row, a rank or file.

Row, a tumult; an uproar.
Sow, to scatter seed.
Sow, a female swine.

2d. In which s has the sound of s or of z.

Abuse', the ill use of a thing. Abuse', to use ill.

As, a Roman coin.

As, so; like.

CLOSE, shut fast; narrow.

CLOSE, the conclusion. CRUISE, a small cup.

CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.

DIFFUSE, scattered.

DIFFUSE', to spread-

Excuse', an apology.

Excuse', to pardon.

GREASE, soft fat.

Grease, to smear with grease.

House, a place of abode. House, to shelter. LEASE, a kind of contract. LEASE, to glean. MISUSE', a bad use. MISUSE', to misemploy. Mouse, a little animal. Mouse, to catch mice. REF'USE, that which is rejected. Refuse', to reject; to deny. RESIGN', to sign again. RESIGN', to relinquish. RISE, beginning; increase. RISE, to ascend. Use, purpose; convenience. Use, to employ

3d. Various.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.
ATE, devoured.
AX'ES, plural of axe.
AX'ES, plural of axis.
COUR'TESY, civility.
COURTESY [kurt'se], the reverence made by women.
DENI'EE, one who denies.
DENIEE', a French coin.

Does, female deer.

Does, [duz] doth.

Dove, did dive.

Dove, a bird.

Gill, a quarter of a pint.

Gill, a fish's organ of respiration.

Gour, a disease.

Gour, [goo] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent. HIND'ER, backward. IN'TIMATE, to hint. In'TIMATE, familiar. I'RONY, contrary meaning. IR'ONY, partaking of iron. Job, a piece of work. Job, a man's name. LEAD, to conduct. LEAD, a metal. LEARN'ED, intelligent; skilful. LEARNED, did learn. LIVE, alive. LIVE, to exist. LIVES, plural of life. LIVES, does live. Manes, plural of mane. MA'NES, departed spirits. MOD'ERATE, to regulate. MOD'ERATE, temperate. NUM'BER, reckoning. Numb'er, more torpid. Pol'ish, to brighten. Po'lish, belonging to Poland. Poll, the head; a tax. Poll, a parrot's name. Put, to place. Put, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird. RAV'EN, to devour greedily. READ, to peruse. READ, perused. READ'ING, perusing. READ'ING, a town. SEP'ARATE, to part. SEP'ARATE, disjoined. Sew'er, one who sews. Sew'er, a drain. SING'ER, one who sings. SIN'GER, one who singes. SLOUGH, a deep miry place. SLOUGH, to fall off. STAVES, plural of staff. STAVES, parts of a cask. TAR'RY, to wait; to stay. TAR'RY, smeared with tar. TEAR, water from the eye. TEAR, to rend. Ti'er, one who ties. Tier, a long row. WIND, air in motion. WIND, to twist. Wound, twisted. Wound, a hurt. Wors'ted, woollen yarn. Worst'ed, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

Equivocal words: or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.

Note.—As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word beorcan, is derived the English word bark, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word barque, is derived bark, a vessel; and from the Danish word bark, is derived bark, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called paronymous. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

The abbreviation a. before a word, stands for adjective; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; part. for participle; prep. for preposition; pron. for pronoun; s. for substantive; and v. for verb.

Address', v. to accost.—s. deportment; dexterity, direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

An'GLE, s. a corner.—v. to fish with a rod and hook. APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, s. a curved roof.—a. mirthful; chief.

ART, s. skill.—v. thou art.

Ax'rs, that on which any thing revolves; an animal. BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, s. a temptation; refreshment.—v. to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, s. the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—v. to make the noise of dogs.

Baste, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, a. vile, worthless; s. the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal. BAY, s. a tree; a small gulf; a color.—v. to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, v. to carry.—s. a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to befit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

Bir, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

Blow, s. a stroke.—v. to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, s. a thin plank.—v. to live with another for a certain price.

Boot, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

Bound, s. a limit; a leap.—v. did bind.

Bowl, s. a concave dish; a ball.—v. to roll.

Box, s. a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—v. to fight with the fists.

Brace, v. to strengthen, to make firm.—s. a couple.

Brake, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car, are checked.

BRAZIER, or BRASIER, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

Brook, s. a rivulet.—v. to endure.

Butt, s. a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—v. to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cow; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, s. a metallic cup, or bottle.—v. to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, v. to skip and jump.—s. a bud of a plant.

CARD, s. a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement.—v. to comb wool.

CASE, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

CAST, v. to throw; to form in a mould.—s. a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack. CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

COCK'LE, a shell fish; a weed.

COLLA'TION, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison. CONCORD'ANCE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

Consist'ency, agreement with one's self; thickness.

Cor'y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

CORN, s. grain; a hard substance on the foot.—v. to salt.

COUNT, v. to reckon.—s. an earl; a point in an indictment.

Count'er, s. a table in a shop.—a. contrary.

COURT, v. to solicit.—s. seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.

CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.

CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.

Chane, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.

JRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.

CROP, s. the harvest; the craw of a bird.—v. to cut short.

Choss, s. a straight body laid at right angles over another.—a. peevish.—v. to thwart; to pass over.

CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.

CRY, v. to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—s. the call of an animal.

Cue, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.

Dam, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.

DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.

DEAL, s. quantity; a kind of timber.—v. to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.

DEAR, beloved; expensive.

DECK, s. the floor of a ship.—v. to dress.

DESERT', s. merit.—v. to forsake.

DESPATCH', s. hasty execution.—v. to put to death.

DIE, v. to pass from life; to tinge.—s. a stamp; a little cube.

DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.

Dr'vers, s. they who plunge under water.—a. several.

DOCK, s. a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—v. to cut off.

Down, s. soft feathers; an open plain.—adv. not up.

DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.

DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.

DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing. Dun, a. dark colored.—v. to call for payment.

Fig. the ergen of hearings a spike of corn

EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn. ELD'ER, a. older.—s. the name of a shrub.

ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.

Engross', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.

ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.

Even, a. level; equal.—s. evening.—adv. so much as.

Exact, a. accurate.—v. to require authoritatively.

EXPRESS', v. to utter; to squeeze out.—a. definite.

FAIR, a. beautiful; just; favorable.—s. a sale.

FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

FAST, a. firm; swift.—s. abstinence from food.

FAWN, s. a young deer.—v. to court servilely.

FEED, v. to supply with food.—part. rewarded.

FELL, v. did fall; to cut down.—a. cruel.

FEL'LOW, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.

FEL'ON, a criminal; a whitlow.

FELT, v. perceived.—s. a substance of which hats are made.

FER'RET, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—v. to drive out of a lurking place.

FIG'URE, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile. FILE, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—v. to exhibit officially.

FIL'LET, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.

FINE, a. thin; clear; splendid.—s. a forfeit; the end.

FIRM, a. strong; steady.—s. the name of a house of trade.

Fit, a. proper; suitable.—s. a paroxysm.—v. to suit.

FLAG, s. a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard.

—v. to hang loose; to grow spiritless.

FLAT'TER, a. more flat.—v. to praise falsely.

FLEET, s. a navy.—a. nimble.

FLOCK, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.

FLUE, a chimney; soft fur, or down.

Foil, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—v. to defeat.

FOLD, an enclosure for sheep; a double.

FOOT, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.

For, prep. instead of; on account of.—conj. because.

FORGE, v. to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—s. a furnace FOR'MER. a. before in time.—s. a maker.

FORT, a fortified place; a strong side.

Found'er, s. one who establishes; a caster.—v. to sink to the bottom; to fall.

FRIEZE, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.

FRET, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.

FRY, s. a swarm of young fishes.—v. to cook food in a pan.

Full'er, a. nearer full.—s. a cleanser of cloth.

Gall, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.

GAME, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.

GIN, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.

GLOSS, superficial lustre; a comment.

GORE, s. clotted blood.—v. to pierce with a horn.

GRAIN, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.

GBATE, s. a range of bars.—v. to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, s. the place of burial.—a. not acute in sound; serious.—
v. to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, a. large; coarse.—s. the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, s. earth; the first coat of paint.—v. to found.—part. sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, s. frozen rain; an exclamation.—v. to salute.

HAM'PER, s. a large packing basket.—v. to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, v. to conceal.—s. the skin of an animal.

HIND, a. backward.—s. a female deer; a peasant.

Hop, v. to jump.—s. a climbing plant.

Host, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

Hue, a color; a clamor.

In'stance, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

In'stant, a. urgent; immediate; s. a moment.

JAM, s. a conserve of fruits.—v. to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, s. a black fossil; a spout of water.—v. to jut out.

Just, a. right.—adv. exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a watercourse of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, a. ready to confer favors.—s. a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water; a color.

LAP, v. to lick up; to fold.—s. the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

Last, a. latest.—v. to endure.—s. the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, v. to place down; to wager; did lie.—s. a song.—a. not clerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, v. to incline,—s. muscular part of flesh.—a. thin.

LEAVE, s. permission.—v. to forsake; to suffer to remain; to intrust; to refer for decision.

LEFT, a. pertaining to the left hand.—part. not taken.

LET, v. to permit; to lease.—s. hindrance.

LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.

LIE, v. to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—s. a fiction. [settle.

LIGHT, s. illumination.—a. not heavy; bright.—v. to kindle; to LIKE, a. resembling.—v. to approve.—adv. as.

LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.

LINE, s. a string; a single verse.—v. to cover inside.

LINK, s. a single ring of a chain; a torch.—v. to connect.

LITTER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.

LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.

Long, a. protracted.—v. to desire earnestly.

Lot, fortune; a parcel; a field.

LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.

MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MAIN, a. chief.—s. strength; the ocean; the continent.

MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.

MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.

MARCH, s. the third month.—v. to walk in procession.

Mass, a lump; the service of the Latin church.

MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beech.

MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.

MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.

MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.

MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.

MEAN, a. base; niggardly; middling.—s. medium.—v. to intend;

MEET, v. to encounter.—a. proper, suitable.

MEW, s. a sea-fowl.—v. to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.

MINE, s. a cavern dug for minerals.—pron. belonging to me.

MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.

MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.

Mole, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.

Moon, s. a marsh, or fen; a negro.—v. to make fast a vessel to the shore.

Mor'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.

MOULD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

Must, v. to be compelled; to grow musty.—s. new wine.

NAIL, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.

NAP, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.

NEAT, s. an ox, or cow.—a. elegant; cleanly.

NERV'ous, vigorous; having weak nerves.

No, a. not any.—adv. the word of refusal, or denial.

Oblige', to compel; to please.

OR'DER, regularity; a command; a class.

OR'GAN, a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.

OUNCE, a small weight; an animal like a panther.

PAGE, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.

Pale, a. wanting color; dim.—s. a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.

PALL, s. a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; v. to become

PAL'LET, a small bed; a painter's board.

Palm, s. a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—v. to impose upon by fraud.

PAN'EL, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.

Pan'ic, sudden fright; a plant.

PAR'TIAL, biassed to one side, or individual; affecting only a part. PASTE, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones. PA'TIENT, a. enduring.—s. a sick person.

PECK, s. a quarter of a bushel.—v. to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.

PEER, an equal; a nobleman.

PEN, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.

PERCH, a kind of fish; a roosting place; 5½ yards.

PET, a slight passion; a favorite.

PIKE, a fish; a long lance.

PILE, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.

PINE, s. a tree.—v. to languish.

Pin'ion, s. a wing; fetters for the arms; a small toothed-wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—v. to shackle.

PINK, s. a flower; a color; the highest quality.

PITCH, s. thickened tar; degree of elevation.—v. to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.

PLATE, a shallow dish; wrought silver; flatted metal.

POACH, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.

Polls, a long piece of timber; 51 yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.

Pol'LARD, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.

PORT, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

Pon'TER, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.

Post, s. a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—v. to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.

POUND, s. twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts.—
v. to reduce to powder.

PREFER', to choose before another; to advance.

PRETEND', to represent falsely; to lay claim.

PRI'OR, former; the chief monk of a convent.

PRUNE, v. to lop trees.—s. a dried plum.

Pulse, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.

Pump, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.

Punch, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.

Pu'pil, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.

Pur'chase, v. to buy.—s. convenience for using force.

QUAR'TER, s. fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—v. to lodge soldiers.

RACE, a generation; a contest in running.

RAIL, s. a bar.—v. to speak contemptuously.

RAM, s. a male sheep.—v. to drive in violently.

RANK, a. luxuriant; rancid.—s. a row; dignity.

RASH, a. hasty; s. a breaking out.

REAR, s. the hinder part.—v. to raise up; to educate.

REFU'SAL, a denial; the right of choice.

REN'DER, s. one who tears.—v. to restore; to yield.

RENT, s. a tear; revenue.—v. tore.—part. torn.

RESOLU'TION, act of separating into parts; determination.

REST, repose; remainder.

RIGHT, a. correct; straight; not left.—s. justice; just claim.

RING, s. a circle.—v. to sound; to fit with rings.

ROAD, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.

ROCK, s. a vast mass of stone.—v. to move backwards and forwards.

ROE, a female deer; the eggs of fish.

Rose, s. a sweet scented flower.—v. did rise.

Row, v. to impel with the oar; a rank, or file.

Rue, s. a plant.—v. to regret.

Rush, s. a plant.—v. to move with violence.

SACK, s. a bag; a sort of wine.—v. to pillage.

SAGE, s. a plant.—a. wise.

SASH, a silken band; a window frame.

SAW, s. a toothed instrument for cutting; a proverb.—v. did see. SCALE, s. the dish of a balance; graduation; a little shell on a fish's skin.—v. to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.

SEAL, the sea-calf; a stamp.

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SEA'son, s. one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—v. to give a relish to.

SEE, s. the jurisdiction of a bishop.—v. to view.

SET, v. to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—s. a number of things suited to each other. [riage.

SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car-SHED, s. a slight covered building.—v. to let fall, to spill.

SHEER, a. unmingled.—v. to deviate.

SHOAL, s. a great multitude; a sand bank.—a. shallow.

SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.

SHRUB, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.

SINK, s. a drain; a reservoir.—v. to go down.

SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.

SMELT, s. a small sea-fish.—v. to melt ore; did smell.

Sole, s. the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—a. only.

Sound, s. a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—a. hearty; uninjured.—v. to try depth.

SPIR'IT, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor. SPRING, s. one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—v. to arise; to grow.

STEEP, a. precipitous.—v. to soak.

STEER, s. a young bullock.—v. to direct a course.

STEM, s. a stalk.—v. to oppose a current. STERN, a. severe.—s. the hind part of a ship.

STICK, s. a slender piece of wood.—v. to adhere; to stab.

STILL, a. quiet.—v. to calm.—s. a vessel for distilling.—adv. to this time.—conj. notwithstanding.

STRAIN, v. to filter; to sprain; to force.—s. style; a passage of music.

Succeed', to follow; to prosper.

SUF'FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.

Suit, s. a set; courtship; prosecution.—v. to fit. Swallow, s. a bird.—v. to take down the throat.

TA'BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.

TACK, v. to join; to turn a ship.—s. a little nail.

TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.

TA'PER, s. a wax candle; conical form.

TEN'DER, s. an attendant.—a. soft.—v. to offer.

TILL, v. to cultivate.—s. a money box.—conj. to the time.

TIRE, s. a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—v. to weary.

Toll, s. a tax on passengers, &c.—v. to ring a bell.

TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.

Top, the highest part of any thing; a toy.

TREAT, v. to negotiate; to discourse.—s. a feast.

Tum'bler, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

Tur'tle, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

Ush'er, v. to introduce.—s. an under-teacher.

Ut'ter, v. to speak; to put forth.—a. entire.

Vault, s. a cellar.—v. to leap.

Vice, wickedness.—as a prefix, in the place of.

Wa'ges, s. stipulated compensation for labor.—v. carries on.

Wear, s. the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—v. to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

Well, s. a deep narrow pit of water.—a. in good health.

Yard, an enclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three

CHAPTER IV.

feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for across. ACTYVE, for active. AFEARD, for afraid. AGIN, for again [agen]. AGUR, for ague. AINT, for are not. All'ez, for always. ARETHMETIC, for arithmetic. ARRIV, for arrived. ARTER, for after. Ax, for ask. BACHELDER, for bachelor. BAGONET, for bayonet. BEGRUTCH, for grudge. Bellusses, for bellows. Bettermost, for best. BEYEND, for beyond. BILE, for boil. BIMEBY, for by-and-by. BLOWED, for blew.

BRAN, for brand. BRUSTLE, for bristle. Bust, or Busted, for burst. CATECHISE, for catechism. CAUSE, for because. CHAW, for chew. CHEER, for chair. CHIMBLY, for chimney. CHIST, for chest. CHUSE, for choose. CLY, for cloy. CLUMB, for climbed. Cornish, for cornice. COWCUMBER, for cucumber. CRITTER, for creature. CUPELOW, for cupola. DARE'SNT, for dare not. DATER, [a as in far] for daughter. DONE, for did.

DRAWED, for drew. DREAN, for drain. DROWNDED, for drowned. EEND, for end. EEN-A-MOST, for almost. FAIRM, for firm. FELLER, for fellow. FIFT, for fifth. FORRUD, for forward. For'T-I-NUR, for for aught I know. FRIND, for friend. FUR, for far. FURDER, for further. Fust, for first. GAL, for girl. GETHER, for gather. GIN, for gave. GINERAL, for general. GINSANG, for ginseng. GIM-ME, for give me. GIT, for get. GOWND, for gown. GUARDEEN', for guar'dian. HAINT, for have not. HANDIRON, for andiron. HANKERCHER, for handkerchief. HENDER, for hin'der. HERN, for hers. HERTH, for hearth [harth.] His'n, for his. Hoss, for horse. Housen, for houses. Howsomever, for however. Hum, for home. HUMBLY, for homely. HUSBANT, for husband. IDEE, for idea. ILE, for oil. Ingin, for Indian [Ind'yan.] INGINE, for engine. INWITE, for invite. JANDERS, for jaundice. JEST, for just.

JICE, for joists.

JINE, for join. JINUARY, for January, Ketch, for catch. KITTLE, for kettle. KIVER, for cover. Knowed, for knew. LARNING, for learning. LEAST, for lest. LEM-ME, for let me. LESS, for let us. LETTIS, for lettuce. LEVEN, for eleven. LICKERISH, for licorice LINE, for lion. LINNING, for linen. LUTH'ER, for leather. LOOM, for loam. MAINT, for may not. MASSACREE, for massacre. MEDDLE, for medal. MILED, for mile. More'n, for more than. Mornin, for morning. Most, for almost. MOUNTANEOUS, for mountain-MOUNTING, for mountain. MUSHMELON, for muskmelon. NARY, for neither. NIGGER, for negro. NORWEST, for northwest. [ous. Obstropolous, for obstreper-ONCE'T, for once. ORNERY, for ordinary. OURN, for ours. OUTCH, for Oh! PARDNER, for partner. PLETE, for plait. Pome, for poem. POOTY, for pretty. POPPLE, for poplar. [ciation. PRONOUNCEATION, for pronun-QUATE, for quoit. RALY, for really. REMARKABLE, for remarkably. RENSE, for rinse.

RHEUMATIZ, for rheumatism. RIBBET, for rivet. RIZ, for risen. ROZZUM, for rosin. RUTHER, for rather. SAFT, for soft. SARCER, for saucer. SARMON, for sermon. SASSAGE, for sausage. SAXAFRAX, for sassafras. Scurse, for scarce. SECT, for sex. SEEN, for saw. SENCE, or SEN, for since. SET, for sit. SHAWL, for shall. SHAY, for chaise. SHEER, for share. SHET, or SHOT, for shut. SHUE, for shoe. SICH, for such. SILE, for soil. SITHE, for sigh. SIXT, for sixth. Skeered, for scared. SKROUGE, for crowd. SMUDDER, for smother. Some'rs, for somewhere. SPARROW-GRASS, for asparagus. SPERE, for spire. SPERIT, for spirit. SQUINCE, for quince. STIDDY, or STUDY, for steady. STUN, for stone.

STUNTED, for stinted. SULLER, for cellar. SURRINGE, for syringe. Sur, for soot. SUTHING, for something. TAINT, for it is not. TENANT, for tenon. THAT-ARE, for that. THEIRN, for theirs. This-ere, for this. TOTHER, for the other. Tower, for tour. TURCLE, or TORTLE, for turtle. TWICE'T, for twice. UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for umbrella. VYAGE, for voyage. WANT, for was not. WARNUT, for walnut. WATERMILLION, for melon. WEAL, for veal. WEEK, for wick. WEN, for when. Wich, for which. WIDDER, for widow. WILLER, for willow. WINDER, for window. WINE, for vine. WINEGAR, for vinegar. WINEPIPE, for windpipe. WRASTLE, for wrestle. YENDER, for yonder. Yourn, for yours.

CHAPTER V.

RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

Words of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one syllable, ending in the same manner, follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable. General usage allows some words to double the final consonant on taking an additional syllable, though the accent is not on the last syllable: as travel, traveller; worship, worshipping, &c.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

				Befit',	
Barred,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	Befitting,	Balloting.
Свір,	Chime,	Cheat,	Cart,	Commit',	Car'pet.
CHIPPING	, Chiming	, Cheating	, Carting,	Committed,	Carpeted.
Dip,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Dif'fer.
Dipping,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	Deferring,	Differing.
Die,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
Digger,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	Distiller,	Discomfited.
Dor,	Date,	Deaf,	Dart,	DETER',	Dis'mal.
DOTTED,	Dated,	Deafer,	Darting,	Deterring,	Dismally.
Fat,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMPEL',	Inhab'it.
FATTED,	Faded,	Jailer.	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
In,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	Forger',	Fer'ret.
Inner,	Iced,	Failing.	Finder,	Forgetting, Japan',	Ferreting.
Jur.	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jab'ber.
Jurting,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	Japanning,	Jabberer.
Run,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ri'pen.
Runner,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
Red,	Ride,	Rail,	Rest,	REMIT',	Rea'son.
REDDER,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REMITTED,	Reasoner.
Rap,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	Rebut',	Recov'er.
Rapping,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering
Rag,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	Refer',	Rob'ber.
RAGGED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	Referring,	Robbery.
Tan,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
Tanner,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING,	Tampering.
				Unship',	
Upper,	Using,	Vainer,	Urned,	Unship'ped,	Uttering.

When ed is added to those words which double the consonant, the e may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the e should be written; thus, robb'd for robbed; but not rob'd for robed.

PART II.

DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II.—The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. and III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are

distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be studied, as a distinct exercise, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. The words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: words of Saxon origin, and words of Latin origin. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin erigin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word finish may have come into our language from the French word finir; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word finis, (L. 176), signifying an end or limit.

3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: contact, which is from the Latin particle con, together, and the verb tango, (participle tactus), (L. 526), to touch; Federal, from fædus, (L. 162,) a league, or treaty; Gradual from gradus, (L. 207), a step; Induce from in, into, and duco, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word fluent is derived from the Latin verb fluo, (L. 185), to flow; while influx is from fluxum, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition in. So the Latin adjective felix,

(L. 163), which has in its genitive case felicis, gives rise to the

English word felicity.

5. In arranging English words in families under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived immediately from them, but also those derived from their derivatives. For example, under the Latin word nascor, (L. 324), (part. natus), to be born, should be classed the English words nascent, natal, natural, nativity, and nation; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of nascor, viz.:—natalis, naturalis, nativitas, and natio.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of prefixes and suffixes. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a prefix; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a suffix. Thus, from tell is formed foretell, by joining a prefix; and from do is formed doer, by joining a suffix. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, reproduce contains two prefixes, re and pro; wonderfully contains two suffixes, ful and ly;

roguishness two suffixes, ish and ness.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to state that signification), that as soon as we have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word confirm, we know what must be the meaning of the words confirmed, confirmation, confirmatory, confirmer, confirmedly, unconfirmed, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word confirm. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words affix, cohere, (L. 217), implant, and suffix, (for example), the prefixes ad, con, in, and sub, are changed, for the sake of producing a

more agreeable sound.

PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin; (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are inexparable in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7,) are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies in, on, or at; as in the words abed, aboard, aloft, ashore, aside.

A, or AB, (Lat.), from; as, avert, (L. 579), to turn from; absolve, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or An, (Gr. insep.), destitute of; as, atheist, (G. 216), one without a God; anarchy, (G. 18), want of government.

Ap, (Lat.), which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies to; as adhere, (L. 216), to stick to; ascend, (L. 465), to mount to; allot, to assign to; attest, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

AM, or AMB, (Lat. insep.) round or about; as, ambient (L. 142), going round; surrounding.

Ana, (Gr.) throughout, up; as, analysis, (G. 129), a loosening throughout; the solution of any compound; anatomy, (G. 217), a cutting up.

ANTE, (Lat.) before; as antecedent, (L. 57), going before.

Anti, or Ant, (Gr.), against; as, antichristian, (G. 52), against or opposed to Christianity; antarctic, (G. 19), against or opposite to the north; southern.

APO, or AP, (Gr.), from; as, apostle, (G. 205), one sent out; aphelion, (G. 105), from the sun.

BE, (from the word by), signifies upon, over, about; as, besprinkle, to sprinkle on or over. In some words, the prefix be seems to be one of a different origin; as in behead, besiege.

CATA, (Gr.), down, against; as, catarrh, (G. 195), a flowing down; cataract, a dashing down.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), around, or about; as, circumnavigate, (L. 326), to sail around; circumjacent, (L. 238), lying around.

Con, (in Lat., Cum), with, or together. It takes several forms, viz., co, cog, col, com, and cor; as, connect, (L. 327), to bind together; cohere, (L. 216), to stick together; compress, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.), against; as, contradict, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form counter; as, counteract, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), from, or down from; as, deduct, (L. 133), to take from; descend, (L. 465), to go down from.

DIA, (Gr.), through; as, diameter, (G. 137) the measure through. DIS, and the forms di and dif, (Lat. insep.), asunder, apart, away; as, dissent, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; divert, (L. 579), to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in disadvantageous, not advantageous.

E, or Ex, (Lat. & Gr.), out, or out of; as, eject, (L. 239), to cast out; exclude, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms ec, and ef; as eccentric, (G. 44), out of the centre; efflux, (L. 185), a flowing out.

En, or Em. See In.

Epi, or Ep, (Gr.), upon, over, for; as, epidemic, (G. 67), upon a people; ephemeral, (G. 108), lasting for a day.

EXTRA, (Lat.), beyond; as, extraordinary, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, before; as, foretell, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.), above, beyond; as, hypercritical, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

HYPO, (Gr.), under; as, hypothesis, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

In, or En, (Lat. & Gr.), in, on, or into; as, insert, (L. 480), to put in; incubation, (L. 99), sitting on; induce, (L. 133), to lead into; engrave, (G. 99), to cut upon, or in. In may become ig, il, im, or ir; and en may become em. In and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, indecent, (L. 110), not decent; illegal, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with in or en indifferently; as, enclose, or inclose.

INTER, (Lat.), between, or among; as, interpose, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form enter; as, entertain, (L. 530).

Intro, (Lat.), within; as, introduce, (L. 133), to lead within.

META, or MET, (Gr.), after, beyond, from one to another; as, metaphysics, (G. 180), the science which is after or beyond physics; metonymy, (G. 156), a putting of one word or name for another.

MIS, signifies wrong, erroneous, defective; as, misconduct, (L. 133), wrong conduct; misconception, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

Non, (Lat.), not; as, nondescript, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes opposition; as, object, (L. 239), to cast against. In composition it may become oc, of, or op.

Out, beyond; as, outdo, to surpass.

PARA, or PAR, (Gr.), by the side of; as, parasite, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something; parish, (G. 75).

PER, (Lat.), through; as, pervade, (L. 565), to extend through.

Peri, (Gr.), around; as, perimeter, (G. 137), the outer line, or measure around anything.

Post, (Lat.), after; as, postscript, (L. 468), something written after.

PRE, (Lat.), before; as, precede, (L. 57), to go before; prejudge, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.), beyond; as, preternatural, (L. 324), beyond nature.

Pro, (Lat.), for, forth, forward; as, pronoun, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; provoke, (L. 596), to call forth; propel, (L. 373), to drive forward. It takes the form of pur, in purpose, and por, in portray.

RE, or RED, (Lat. insep.), back again, anew; as, recall, to call back; recommence, to begin anew; redeem, (L. 140), to buy back; to ransom.

RETRO, (Lat.), backward; as, retrospect, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), aside, apart; as, secede, (L. 57), to withdraw; seclude, (L. 77), to shut away, or apart.

SUB, or SUBTER, (Lat.), under; as, subscribe, (L. 468), to write under; subterfuge, (L. 197), a flying under. It also takes the forms suc, suf, sug, sup, and sus.

SUPER, (Lat.), above, over, more than enough; as, supernatural, (L. 324), above nature; supervision, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form sur; as, surcharge, to overload.

SYN, (Gr.), with, together; as, synthesis, (G. 215), putting together. It also takes the forms sy. syl, and sym.

TRANS, or TRA, (Lat.), over, through, beyond; as, transgress, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; transparent, (L. 362), clear like glass; *traverse, (L. 579), to pass over.

Un, denotes privation or negation, (see In); as, unbind, to take off a band; uncertain, (L 67), not certain.

UNDER, as, undermine; underrate, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes opposition, or separation; as, withstand, (L. 491), to stand against; withdraw, to retire.

SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under Ate, the example preceded by the abbreviation a. illustrates the manner in which ate is used to

form adjectives; the example marked s. illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained, will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

Ac; a. demoniac, like a demon; cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.

Aceous; a. saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.

Acy; s. obstinacy, (L. 491), the state or condition of being obstinate.

AGE; s. bondage, the condition of one bound; coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.

AL; a. personal, (L. 379), relating to person.—s. removal, (L. 316), the act of removing.

An, or IAn; a. a republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic; barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.—s. historian, one who writes history.

ANCE, or ANCY; s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant; constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.

ANT; a. abundant, (L. 561), being in abundance.—s. disputant, (L. 422), one who does the act or work of disputing.

AB; a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon; annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.—s. liar, one who does the act of lying.

ARD; s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.

ARY; a. rotary, (L 448), resembling a wheel; planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.—s. aviary, (L. 32), a place

where birds are kept; missionary, (L. 805), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.

ATE; a. accurate, (L. 102), having the quality of accuracy.—
s. a magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler.—
v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short; navigate, to perform the
sect of sailing.

BLE; a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed; laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.

CLE; s. vesicle, a little vavity, or vessel; corpuscle, a little body.

CULE, s. animalcule, (L. 13), a minute animal.

Dom; s. freedom, the condition of being free; kingdom, the realm of a king.

EE; s. referee, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision. EER; s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.

En; v. blacken, to make black.

ENCE, or ENCY; s. presence, (L. 520), the state of being present; tendency, (L. 529), the act or quality of tending towards.

ENT; a. prudent, (L. 586), having the quality of prudence. s. student, the person who studies.

ER; s. carrier, one who does the work of carrying.—a. broader, more broad.

ERY; s. distillery, (L. 511), a place where distilling is carried on.

ESCENCE; s. convalescence, (L. 567), state of growing or becoming healthy.

ESCENT; a. putrescent, becoming putrid.

Ess; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, s. lioness, a female lion.

Ful; a. joyful, full of joy.

Hood; s. widowhood, the condition of being a widow.

Ic; a. heroic, like a hero, or having the quality of heroism.

ICE; s. cowardice, the quality of being cowardly.

Ics; s. optics, (G. 157), the science of vision; mathematics, (G. 133), the science of quantity.

In; a. frigid, (L. 194), having the quality of coldness.

ILE; a. fragile, (L. 191), that may be broken; puerile, (L. 417), like, or pertaining to a boy.

INE; a. canine, (L. 45), pertaining to dogs; alkaline, like, or having the qualities of an alkali.

ION; s. rebellion, (L. 35), the act of rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), the act of expanding, or state of being expanded.

Ism; a. whitish, somewhat white; boyish, like a boy.—v. publish, (L. 400), to make public; vanish, to do the thing denoted by the word disappear.

ISM, or ASM; s. heroism, the state of being a hero; criticism, (G. 61), the practice of criticising; Hebraism, an idiom of the Hebrew language.

IST; s. artist, (L. 27), one who does work in any branch of art; florist, (L. 184), one who practises the art of cultivating flowers; Calvinist, one who is a follower of Calvin.

ITE; s. favorite, one who is beloved; Israelite, one belonging to the nation of Israel.

IVE; a. instructive, (L. 515), fitted to give instruction; active, (L. 3), having power or fitness to act.

IZE, or ISE; v. fertilize, (L. 167), to make or render fertile.

LESS; a. fearless, without fear; penniless, destitute of a penny.

Let; s. streamlet, a little stream.

LIKE; a. warlike, resembling war.

LING; s. a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling, lordling.

Ly; a. beastly, like a beast.—adv. proudly, in a manner exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), in a manner unchanging or unmoved.

MENT; s. banishment, the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.

MONY; s. acrimony, (L. 1), the quality of sharpness or severity. In the words testimony, (L. 538), matrimony, (L. 284), patrimony, (367), &c., the suffix mony is used with a singular variety of signification.

NESS; s. firmness, (L. 177), the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.

OR; s. governor, (L. 213), one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.

ORY; a. preparatory, (L. 364), fitted or designed to prepare. s. observatory, (L. 483), a place where observations are taken.

OSE; a. verbose, (L. 575), abounding in words.

Ous; a. dangerous, partaking of danger; courageous, (L. 86), having the quality of courage.

Ship; s. clerkship, the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.

Some; a. quarrelsome, characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.

STER; s. teamster, one whose business it is to drive a team.

TUDE; s. servitude, (L. 483), the condition of slavery; fortitude, (L. 189), the quality of bravery.

Ty; s. ability, (L. 215), the condition or state of being able.

URE; s. departure, (L. 365), the act of departing; posture, (399), the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.

WARD; adv. eastward, in the direction of the east.—a. awkward, having the quality of uncouthness.

Y; a. dewy, covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.

s. modesty, (L. 306), the quality or state of being modest.

CHAPTER II Library.

PRONUNCIATION. Latin words are usually pronounced in this

sountry, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

observea.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression bona fide, in good faith, the word fide has two syllables, the e being sounded as e

in me. In like manner the words voce, jure, parte, lege, &c., are pronounced each with two syllables.

- 2. Words of two syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as a'cer, a'go, ar'bor. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.
- 3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with a, that letter is sounded as a in ah, except that the sound is not prolonged; as cau'sa, cate'na.
- 4. The diphthongs α and α are sounded as simple e would be in the same place; thus, $f\alpha'dus$ and $\alpha m'ulus$, are pronounced as if written fe'dus, em'ulus.
- 5. C and g are hard before a, o, and u, and soft before e, i, and g; thus, in the words ca'no, co'lo, and cu'ra, the c has the sound of k; in ce'do and ci'vis it has the sound of s. So g, in the words fuga'tus, li'go, and lon'gus, has the sound of g in give; in the words ge'ro and gig'no it has the sound of g in gentle.
 - 6. Ch always sounds like k.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (acris) after Acer, shows the form which that word assumes in the genitive case, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the supine, or some other inflection, if it be a verb.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. A'cer, (a'cris), sour; pungent. Acu'tus, sharp.

ACER'BITY, sharpness of disposition.

AC'RID, of a biting taste. [ture. AC'RIMONY, sharpness; ill-na-ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid.]

ACID'ITY, sourness; tartness.

ACUTE', sharp-witted; pointed.

ACU'MEN, (Lat. acumen, a sharp point), intellectual penetration; quickness of perception.

2. A'ger, (a'gri), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.* | AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer.

AG'RICULTURE, (82), the culti- | PER'EGRINATE, to travel in forvation of the ground. eign lands.

The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commetion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. A'go, (ac'tum), to do; to perform.

Act, to behave; to perform. Ac'tion, a performance. ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness ENACT', to decree. of motion. ACTUAL, real; existing in act. AC'TUATE, to put into action. ACTUARY, a register or clerk. A'GENT, a doer; one intrusted with business. excitement.

Co'GENT, forcible. DAM'AGE, (107), injury. EXACT', v. to take by authority or force. EXACT', a. accurate. Ex'IGENCY, pressing necessity. MAN'AGE, (282), to carry on. Prod'igal, wasteful. AG'ITATE, to put into motion or TRANSACT', to conduct or perform.

4. A'lius, other; another. Alie'nus, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged. Al'IENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange.

INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated.

ALIENA'TION, estrangement.

5. A'lo, (al'itum, or al'tum), to feed; to nourish.

AL'IMENT, nourishment. ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining food.

to COALESCE', (Lat. coales'co), to grow together; to unite. COALI'TION, combination; union.

6. Al'ter, the other. Alter'nus, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarrelling; dis- | ALTERNA'TION, succession; perputing. ALTERN'ATELY, one after the ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two other.

formance by turns.

things.

7. Al'tus, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

(EXALT', to raise up.

8. Am'bulo, (ambula'tum), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to | Am'BLE, to walk or run in an the act of walking. artificial manner. [through. PERAM'BULATE, to

9. A'mo, (ama'tum), to love.

AMATEUR', (Fr.), a lover of the ENAM'ORED, inflamed with love; fine arts. fond. A'MIABLE, lovely; worthy to be En'EMY, one hostile to another; a foe. AMIABIL'ITY, loveliness. En'mity, hatred; hostility.

AM'ICABLE, friendly, peaceable. | INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed. Am'ITY, friendship; good-will.

10. Am'plus, large.

AM'PLE, large; liberal. AM'PLY, largely. AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge.

AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement: extension. AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

11. An'go, (anx'i), to vex.

An'GER, wrath. An'Guish, extreme pain. | ANXI'ETY, solicitude. ANX'IOUS, solicitous.

12. An'gulus, a corner.

An'GLE, a corner. AN'GULAR, having corners. RECT'ANGLE, (438), a rightangled, four-sided figure. TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three cornered figure.

Quad'rangle, (426), a square. EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having equal angles. MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many cornered.

13. An'ima, the life, or spiritual principle. An'imus, the mind. An'IMAL, a living creature. Animal'cule, a minute animal. AN'IMATE, to make alive. Animadvert', (579), to con- Equanim'ity, (144), evenness sider or criticize. INAN'IMATE, lifeless. Anima'tion, liveliness.

| Unanim'ity, (563), agreement in opinion.

Unan'imous, of one mind. [of mind. of mind. MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), greatness of mind.

Pusillanim'ity, (Lat. pusillus, weak), cowardice.

14. An'nus, a year.

An'NUAL, happening yearly. ANNU'ITY, a yearly income.

ANI'MOSITY, violent hatred.

ANNU'ITANT, one who receives an annuity.

Anniver's Ary, (579), a stated | Septen'nial, (478), of seven day, returning with the revoyears. lution of the year. SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by An'nals, yearly records. old age.

BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years. PEREN'NIAL, continuing through TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening the year. every three years. MILLEN'NIUM, (297), a thousand

15. An'nulus, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring. SEM'I-ANNULAR, having the form of half a ring.

16. An'tiquus, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks an-| ANTIQUE', (Fr.), belonging to cient things. old times; a relic of ancient AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date. An'CIENT, old.

17. Ape'rio, to open.

APE'RIENT, laxative.

AP'ERTURE, an opening.

18. Ap'to, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to. APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of apprehension.

AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposi-

tion.
ADAPT', to adjust; to fit one thing to another.

19. A'qua, water.

AQUATIC, living in or on the AQUEDUCT, (133), a channel water. TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water. A'QUEOUS, watery.

20. Ar'biter, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITRATOR, a judge appoint- ARBITRA'TION, determination ed by opposite parties to de- by an arbitrator. cide between them.

AR'BITRATE, to decide.

AR'BITRARY, capricious; abso-

21. Ar'bor, a tree.

Ar'Bor, a bower. AR'BORIST, one who cultivates trees and shrubs.

AR'BORICULTURE, (82), the art of cultivating trees and 22. Ar'ceo, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

23. Ardeo, (ar'si), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | AR'son, setting fire to a dwell, AR'DOR, heat; earnestness.

24. Arguo, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. | ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning. controversy.

ARGUMENT, a reason offered; ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing argument.

25. Ar'ma, arms, weapons.

ARM, v. to take arms. ARMS, weapons; war. DISARM', to deprive of weapons. AR'MY, a number of armed men. AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation of hostilities. AR'MOR, defensive weapons.

AR'MORY, the place where arms are kept or made. AR'MAMENT, ARMA'DA, (Sp.), & naval warlike force.

ARMO'RIAL, belonging to the escutcheon of a family. [in arms. AR'MORER, one who makes arms. ARMIP'OTENT, (403), powerful UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. A'ro, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable. ploughed.

27. Ars, (ar'tis), art, skill.

ART, skill, cunning; a trade. ART'IST, a professor of an art. ART'ISAN, ARTIF'ICER; a work- ART'LESS, unskilful; without man, an operative. [genuine. fraud. ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art, not INERT', dull; motionless.

| ART'IFICE, (152), stratagem. ART'FUL, cunning.

28. Articulus, a joint or limb.

AR'TICLE, a single thing; a part | ARTIC'ULATELY, with distinctof speech.

tinctly; to join.

ARTIC'ULATE. distinct; branched out into joints.

ness of sound. ARTICULATE, v. to speak dis- ARTICULATION, a juncture of bones; the knots in the stalk

of a plant; speech. INARTICULATE, indistinct.

29. As'per, rough.

ASPER'ITY roughness.

account.

| Exas' PERATE, to enrage.

30. Au'dio, (audi'tum), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard. AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the persons assembled to hear. AUD'IT, (Lat.), to examine an

|AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an examiner. AUD'ITORY, an assembly of hearers. [ing OBE'DIENT, listening to; obey-

31. Au'geo, (aux'i, auc'tum), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase. AU'THOR, (the Latin word is AUGMENTA'TION, enlargement.

AUC'TION, a sale by bidding more and more. [auction. AUTHOR'ITY, legal power, in-Auctioneer', one who holds an fluence. AU'THORIZE, to give authority. AUXIL'IARY, helping.

32 A'vis, a bird. Au'gur, Aus'pex, (aus'picis), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place enclosed to INAU'GURATE, to invest with an keep birds in. AU'GUR, s. one who predicted by observing birds.

AUS'PICES, (Lat.), (504), the omens of an undertaking. AU'GUR, v. to forebode. AU'GURY, an omen or prediction. INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

office by solemn rites. Auspic'ious, favorable.

y

33. Bac'chus, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BACCHANAL, one who indulges BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to in drunken revelry.

34. Bea'tus, happy; blessed.

BEATIFIC, (152), fitted to bless | BEAT'IT DE, blessedness: a or make happy. blessing pronounced.

35. Bel'lum, war.

Bellig'erent, (203), waging | Reb'el, one who revolts. REBELL'ION, insurrection.

36. Bibo, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler. BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking. [IMBIBE', to drink in.

BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.

37. Bis, twice.

BISECT', (470), to cut into two BIPED, (380), an animal havequal parts.

BISECTION, division into two BI'VALVE, (Lat. val'væ, foldequal parts.

Bis'cuit, (85), hard, dry, flat bread.

COMBINE', (Lat. bi'ni, two by two), to unite.

ing two feet.

ing-doors), a molluscous animal, having two valves or shells; an oyster; a mus. sel, &c.

BENEFAC'TION, a benefit con-

Benefac'tor, one who confers

Benedic'tion, (117), a bless-

BENEV'OLENCE, (598), disposi-

38. Be'ne, well.

ferred.

ing.

a benefit.

tion to do good.

Boun'TY, (Lat. bo'nus, good), Ben'EFICE, a church living. generosity. Benign', kind; favorable. Benic'nity, graciousness.

BENEF'ICENT, (152),kind; doing good.

BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness. BEN'EFIT, advantage.

BENEFI'CIAL, advantageous.

39. Brev'is, short.

BREVET', a commission without BREV'ITY, shortness. seal, giving title and rank in ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten. the army above that for which BRIEF, a. short; concise. pay is received. BREVET', taking rank by brevet.

Brief, s., a pleader's notes.

40. Ca'do, (ca'sum), to fall.

CA'DENCE, fall of the voice. DECA'DENCE, falling; decay. CASE, state of a thing. CAS'UAL, happening by chance. DECID'UOUS, falling. CAS'UALTY, accident. CAS'UALLY, accidentally; by In'CIDENT, a. likely to happen chance. CASCADE', a waterfall. ACCIDENT, that which happens unforeseen. [of conscience. Oc'CIDENT, the west, where the CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases

Coincide', to agree. Coin'cidence, concurrence. DECAY', to fall away. In'cident, s. an event. as an attendant event. Occa'sion, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.

sun sets.

41. Cœ'do, (cœ'sum), to cut; to kill.

INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing. | FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a Excision, a cutting out. Excise', a duty on goods. CONCISE', short, brief. DECIDE', to determine. DECIS'ION, determination. DECI'SIVE, conclusive. PRECISE', exact; strict. PRECIS'ION, exact limitation. PRECISE'LY, exactly; in exact REG'ICIDE, (438), murder of a conformity to truth, or to a model.

brother. Hom'ICIDE, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer. Infan'ticide, (158), killing an infant. PAR'RICIDE, (367), killing a father. Sui'cide, (519), self-murder. king.

42. Cal'eo, to be warm or hot.

CAL'DRON, a boiler; a large ket-| CALEFAC'TOR, (152), a small [tle. kind of stove. CAL'ID, hot. CALOR'IC, the element of heat. SCALD, to burn with a boiling

43. Calx, (cal'cis), chalk; limestone. Cal'culus, a little pebble.

CALCINE', to expel all volatile CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Aningredients from a compound by heat, (as water and carthe manufacture of lime;) to reduce to powder or ashes.

ciently pebbles were used in numerical computation.] bonic acid from limestone in INCAL'CULABLE, that cannot be calculated; beyond calculation.

44. Can'deo, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light. In'cense, s. perfumes burnt. INCENSE', v. to enrage. INCEN'TIVE, inducement. INCEND'IARY, one who sets CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for

nification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance.] CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.

houses, &c., on fire. office, or preferment.* [This sig- CAN'DIDLY, without disguise. CAN'DOR, sincerity.

* Among the Ancient Romans, those who sought the constilship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called candidati.

45. Ca'nis, a dog.

CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the CA'NINE, pertaining to dogs. dog-star.

46. Can'tus, a song.

CHAN'TICLEER, (75), the cock which crows.

CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of Solomon.

CAN'TO, (It.), a section of a poem. CANT, a set phraseology used to manifest religious zeal.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music. | DESCANT', to discourse in a formal manner.

ACCENT, a modification of the voice.

ENCHANT', to delight highly. Incanta'tion, charms by singing.

RECANT', to recall, to retract.

47. Ca'pio, (cap'tum), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take. CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to qualify.

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding. CAP'TIOUS, peevish; cavilling. CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoners;

to charm. CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes prize.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

ACCEPT', to receive. [ing.

ANTICIPA'TION, receiving doing beforehand.

CONCEIVE', to have an idea or RECEIPT', a taking; acknownotion.

Concep'tion, notion, idea. DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.

DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat. EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at

liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out.

Incip'ient, commencing.

INTERCEPT', to seize on the way; to stop. Occupation, possession; em-

ployment.

OC'CUPY, to possess.

Partic'ipate, (365), to share. PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking of the nature of an adjective and of a verb.

Perceive', to notice.

a Percer'Tible, capable of being perceived.

PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.

PRE'CEPT, a rule given.

ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleas- PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital. or PRIN'CIPLE, element; ground of action.

ledgment for money paid.

RECEIVE', to take, to admit. RECEP'TACLE, a thing which

receives or contains.

REC'IPE, a medical prescription.* RECIP'IENT, one who takes.

SUSCEP'TIBLE, capable of being affected or changed.

* Recipe is an imperative form of the verb recipio, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin-" Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. Cap'ut, (cap'itis), the head.

CAPITAL, chief; principal. | CAPITA'TION, counting by heads. † Capital crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the head or life.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on PRECIP'ITATE, a. headstrong; conditions.* hasty. CAPE, a head-land. PRECIP'ITATELY, headlong, has-CAP'TAIN, a chief commander. tily, rashly. CHAP'TER, a division, or head. PREC'IPICE, a headlong steep. DECAP'ITATE, to behead. RECAPIT'ULATE, to repeat again PRECIP'ITATE, v. to tumble (as the topics of a discourse.) headlong; to hurry.

49. Carcer, a prison.

INCARCERATE, to imprison. | INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment

50. Ca'ro (car'nis), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshy, not spiritual. | CAR'NALLY, according to the CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter. flesh; not spiritually. INCARNA'TION, the taking of a CAR'CASS, a dead body. body of flesh. CARNIV'OROUS, (601), feeding INCAR'NATE, embodied in flesh. on flesh. CAR'NIVAL, (567), in Roman CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for Catholic countries, a feast depositing human bodies. before Lent.

51. Car'po, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil; to find fault. |INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot CARP'ING, captious; fault-find- be torn in pieces. Ex'CERPT, something culled outing.

52. Cas'tigo, to chastise.

CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes. | CASTIGA'TION, punishment.

53. Cate'na, a chain.

CONCATENA'TION, a series of | other; (as, a concatenation of links; a successive order of things depending on each

causes.)

54. Cau'sa, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an Accusa'TION, the act of charging with an offence or crime. CAUSE'LESS, having no cause. Excuse', to pardon. Accuse', to charge with a BECAUSE', for this reason. crime RECU'SANT, making opposition.

^{*} The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

55. Ca'veo, (cau'tum), to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect/Incau'TIOUS, heedless. to danger. PRECAU'TION, previous care. CAU'TIOUS, using caution.

56. Ca'vus, hollow.

CAVE, a hollow place. convex.

Ex'CAVATE, to hollow out. CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by digging.

57. Ce'do, (ces'sum), to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up. CES'SION, a giving up; resignation.

CEASE, to stop; to leave off. CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.

Accede, to assent to; agree.

Access', approach.

Acces'sion, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.

Ac'cessory, rendering aid.

AN'CESTOR, (Lat. anteces'sor), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.

ANTECE'DENT, going before. Concede', to admit, to grant. DECEASE', departure from this world; death.

EXCEED', to go beyond. Excess', more than enough. Exces'sive, exceeding.

INCES'SANT, without pause.

INTERCEDE', to go between; to Succes'sion, series.

Interces'sion, the act of interceding.

PRECEDE', to go before.

PREDECEASE', the decease of one before another.

Prece'dence, priority, superiority

PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another.

PREC'EDENT, an example.

PROCEED', to go forward. PROCE'DURE, manner of proceeding.

Proc'ess, progressive course. Proces'sion, a ceremonious

march. RECEDE', to go back; to retreat. Recess', a place or time of

retreat. SECES'SION, a withdrawing from.

Succeed', to follow after; to prosper.

Success', prosperity; the event of an affair.

request in behalf of another. | Succes'sive, following in order.

58. Cel'eber, renowned, famous.

mend solemnly. CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous. | CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to com-| CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing by ceremonies.

59. Celer, swift.

C: LER'ITY, swiftness.

| Accel'erate, to hasten forward.

60. Cel'la, a cellar.

CEL'LAR, an underground store. | CEL'LARIST, a butler; one who CEL'LARAGE, charge for storage has the care of the cellar. in a cellar.

61. Celo, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.

CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place. or mode of hiding.

62. Co'lum, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.

SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the heavens.

63. Cen'seo, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who exam- CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy. ines the works of authors be- CEN'sus, (Lat.), an official enufore they are allowed to be meration of the inhabitants of a country. CENSO'RIOUS, judging severely. RECEN'SION, a review, or re-

examination.

64. Cen'tum, a hundred.

CENTEN'NIAL, (14), occurring | CENTENA'RIAN, a person who is once in a hundred years. CEN'TURY, a hundred years. CENTU'RION, an officer over a hundred men.

CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.

a hundred years old. Percent'AGE, (3), a rate, allowance, or estimate by the hundred.

65. Cer'no, (cre'tum), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure. DISCERN', to see; to distinguish. CER'TIFY, (152), to assure. CERTIF'ICATE, a written declara- DISCRETE', distinct, separate. tion or testimony. ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly. DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-

CONCERN', business; anxiety. dence.

dain or command. DECREE', an edict; a rule or law. DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

DISCREET', discerning, prudent. DISCERN'MENT, judgment.

DECREE', (Lat. decer'no), to or- DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. discrimen), distinction.

SECRETE', to put aside. SE'CRET, concealed; private. SEC'RETARY, one who writes for another.*

* So called from the private or secret affairs intrusted to him.

66. Cer'to, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT, to contrive together. DISCONCERT, to disturb. CONCERT, union; a musical PRECONCERT'ED, contrived toentertainment.

gether beforehand.

67. Cer'tus, sure, (see Cer'no).

68. Ci'eo, (ci'tum), to rouse; to call forth.

quotation. EXCITE', to stir up, to encourage. hearsal.

EXCITE'MENT, agitation. RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or en- QUOTE, to repeat a passage from

liven again.

CITE, to summon into a court; INCITE', to animate; to urge on. to quote. INCITE'MENT, impulse. CITA'TION, a summoning; a RECITE', to repeat; to tell over.

RECITA'TION, repetition; re-

EXCI'TABLE, easily stirred up. RECI'TAL, account; narration; rehearsal.

some author.

69. Cin'go, (cinc'tum), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt; a girdle. | Succinct', brought into small PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound.

compass; compact; concise.

70. Ci'nis, (Cin'eris), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass. CINERA'TION, the reduction of INCIN'ERABLE, that may be reanything to ashes.

[Incin'erate, to burn to ashes. duced to ashes.

71. Cir'cus, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the | CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; line enclosing it.

CIR'CULATE, to move in a circle. ENCIR'CLE, to surround.

CIR'CUIT, (142), extent round SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), halfacircle. about.

not direct.

CIR'CLET, a little circle.
CIR'CULAR, round like a circle.
sports.

72. Ci'vis, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honors. | CIV'IL, relating to the commu-

nity; gentle, well bred.

CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a political affairs. For city. CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a CIT'Y, a large corporate town.

civilized people. savage state. CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness. UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.

73. Clam, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.

CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret

74. Cla'mo, (clama'tum), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise. CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous. CLAM'ORER, a noisy person. ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause. ercise of public speaking. CLAIM, to demand.

CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right. DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character. EXCLAIM', to cry out. DECLAMA'TION, discourse ad- PROCLAIM', to announce publicdressed to the passions; ex-PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority. RECLAIM', to recall: to reform.

75. Cla'rus, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet. CLEAR, bright; evident. DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim.

CLAR'IFY, (152), to purify. DECLARATION, a proclamation; open avowal.

76. Clas'sis, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set. | CLAS'SIFY, (152), to arrange in CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.

classes. to authors of the highest rank, CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement in classes. CLAS'SIS, (Lat.), a convention.

77. Clau'do, (clau'sum), or Clu'do, (clu'sum), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut. CLOS'ET, a small private room. CONCLUDE', to come to a deci [Include', Enclose', to shut in; sion. CONCLU'SIVE, decisive. CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sen- RECLUSE', one who lives in retence. [nery.] CLOIS TER, a monastery or nun- SECLU'SION, retirement.

EXCLUDE', to shut out. SECLUDE', to shut up apart. to bring within certain limits. PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent. tirement or seclusion.

78. Cle'mens, (clemen'tis), merciful, kind

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind. CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh. INCLEM'ENCY, severity.

79. Cli'no, to incline or bend.

INCLINE', to bend, to lean. Inclina'tion, propensity. DECLINE', to lean downwards; PROCLIV'ITY, proneness.

ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination upwards.

to refuse. scent; inclination downwards.

RECLINE', to lean back. DECLIV'ITY, (Lat. cli'vus), de-CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch or bed.*

Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. Clivus, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under Clivo.

81. Co'dex, (cod'icis), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.

CODE, a collection or digest of | COD'ICIL, a supplement to a laws.

82. Co'lo, (cul'tum), to cultivate.

COL'ONY, a settlement or plan-[CUL'TURE, improvement by latation abroad.

bor.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony. AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry, COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a plough.

farming. Hor'TICULTURE, (222), garden

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

83. Co'mes, (com'itis), a companion.

Com'ity, kindness of manner. | Concom'itant, going with.

84. Concilium, an assembly; a council.

consultation.

Coun'cil, an assembly held for Concil'intory, fitted to allay angry feelings.

bring together; to win to friendship.

CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. concil'io), to RECONCILE', to conciliate again, to render consistent.

85. Co'quo, (coc'tum), to cook.

ing; to devise; to plot; (as; to concoct a scheme).

Concoct', to prepare by digest-| Decoc'tion, the act of boiling anything to extract its virtues. COOK, to prepare food by heat.

86. Cor, (cor'dis), the heart.

CORE, the central part, as of | CONCOR'DANCE, an index of fruit. COR'DIAL, a. sincere, hearty. COR'DIAL, s. anything that glad- DIS'CORD, disagreement. dens the heart. CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity. CON'CORD, agreement.

words contained in the Bible. COUR'AGE, boldness. RECORD', (Lat. Recor'dor, to remember, call to mind), to register.

87. Cor'nu, a horn.

blown with the mouth; a sort of trumpet. CORNUCO'PIA, (Lat. co'pia, plenty), the horn of plenty.

Cor'NET, a musical instrument Bicor'Nous, (37), having two horns or antlers. U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.

88. Co Jna, a garland, or crown.

CROWN, the head ornament worn | COR'ONET, an inferior crown by kings.

crowning a king.

worn by the nobility. CORONA'TION, the solemnity of COR'ONER, an officer to inquire into violent deaths.* COR'ONAL, a crown or garland. COR'OLLARY, an inference.

* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown. † So called because it crowns the leading proposition or argument.

89. Cor'pus, (cor'poris), a body.

over a body of soldiers. COR'PORATE, united into a body or community. CORPORA'TION, a body politic. INCOR'PORATE, to embody. COR'PUSCLE, a minute body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer | CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the bodv. Fbody. COR'PULENT, having a bulky CORPSE, a dead body. Corps, (Fr.), (pronounced core), a body of soldiers.

90. Cos'ta, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land. [INTERCOS'TAL, lying between Cos'TAL, pertaining to the ribs. the ribs.

91. Cras, to-morrow.

PROCRAS'TINATE, to put off. | PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.

92. Cre'do, (cred'itum), to believe.

CREED, articles of belief. CRE'DENCE, belief. CRED'IT, belief; reputation; CRED'ITABLE, reputable. CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve. [lief. title to belief.

CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief. INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed. CRED'ITOR, one who another for a debt. CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe. INCREDU'LITY, slowness of be-

93. Cre'o, (crea'tum), to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist. CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe. CREAT'URE, a created being. CREA'TIVE, that can or does create.

CREA'TOR, (Lat.), God. who gives existence. RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).

94. Cre'po, (crep'itum) to sound; to rattle.

out with age. DECREP'ITUDE,* the feebleness of age.

DECREP'IT,* wasted and worn DISCREP'ANCY, literally, disagreement of sound; inconsistency.

The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from crepo, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of anything which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. Cres'co, (cre'tum), to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the DECREASE', to grow less. INCREASE', to grow larger. new moon † CON'CRETE, to coalesce into one RECRUIT', v. to raise new soldiers; to gain new strength. mass; to coagulate. EXCRES'CENCE, something grow-RECRUIT', s. a newly enlisted ing out of another. soldier.

+ So called from its change of size.

96. Cri'men, (crim'inis), an accusation; a crime.

CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime. accusation with another. CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.

CRIME, an offence; a great fault. RECRIMINA'TION, return of one RECRIM'INATE, to retort acharge.

97. Cru'dus, raw, unripe.

undi- CRU'EL, (Lat. crude'lis), hard-CRUDE, raw; unripe; gested. hearted. CRU'DITY, unripeness; indi-CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

gestion; crudeness.

98. Crux, (cru'cis), a cross.

CROSS, s. one straight body laid | CRU'CIAL, crosswise; transverse. across another.

Cross, a. peevish.

CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by sufcross.

CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painimage of our Saviour.

CRU'CIFY, (152), to put to death by nailing to a cross.

fering; to put to severe pain. ful; torturing.

99. Cu'bo or cum'bo, to lie down.

ENCUM'BER, to oppress with a | INCUM'BENT, resting upon. burden; to hinder.

ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden.

upon eggs. In'cubus, (Lat.), the night-Superincum'bent, lying mare; a sense of weight.

RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning. PROCUM'BENT, lying down. INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting Succumb', to yield; to sink under a difficulty.

100. Culpa, a fault.

CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable. | EXCUL'PATE, toclear from blame.

CUL'PRIT, an accused person. INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. Cu'mulus, a heap.

| ACCU'MULATE, to heap up. CU'MULATIVE, piled up.

102. Cu'ra, care.

CURE, a healing. Cu'rable, admitting of a reme- Procure'ment, the act of pro-CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to

do the duties of another. Cu'rious, inquisitive.

Cu'rator, a superintendent.

Accurate, exact; done with care.

[dy. PROCURE', to obtain.

curing; attainment.

Prox'y, (contracted from procuracy), agency for another. SECU'RITY, safety.

CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a SI'NECURE, (Lat. si'ne, without), a station which gives income without employment.

103. Cur'ro, (cur'sum), to run.

CUR'RENT, a. passing. CUR'RENT, s. a running stream. CUR'RENCY, circulation; money. CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast. CUR'SORY, hasty. ' CAREER', course. Cou'rier, (Fr.), a messenger Incur', to become liable to. sent in haste. Succession. Course, race; passage; order of Occur'RENCE, an event. Cours'er, a swift horse. CONCUR', to agree.

circumstances; agreement. Con'course, a confluence of

DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon. DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument. EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a

digression.

INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.

Occur', to happen.

RECUR', to happen again; to go back.

CONCUR'RENCE, combination of PRECUR'SOR, forerunner. RECOURSE', application to for

Lelp. Suc'con, help in distress.

104. Cur'vus, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line. CURV'ATURE, crookedness.

persons or things.

| Cur'vated, bent; crooked. INCUR'VATE, to bend.

105. Cus'tos, (custo'dis), a keeper.

CUS'TODY, watch, imprisonment. | CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody.

106. Cu'tis, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.

107. Dam'num, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, (3), injury. DAMNA'TION, the word used in condemnation to everlasting punishment.

|Condemn', to give sentence against; to denounce. the New Testament to signify INDEM'NIFY, (152,) to relieve from loss.

108. De'beo, (deb'itum), to owe.

DEBT, that which is due. DEBT'LESS, free from debt. DEB'IT, v. to charge with debt. DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

109. De'cem, ten.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens. DEC'IMATE, to tithe; to take the or ten parts). tenth; to destroy a large but DECEN'NIAL, (14), happening indefinite part of any aggre- | every ten years. gate body.

DECIMA'TION, selection of every

ten; (as, ten days, ten years, DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.

tenth; a heavy loss of life DUODEC'IMAL, (Lat. duod'ecim, from any cause in an army or | twelve), reckoned by twelves. other large body of persons. DUODEC'IMO, (Lat.), a sheet DEC'ADE, the sum or number of folded into twelve leaves.

110. De'cet, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming. behavior.

DEC'ORATE, to adorn. DE'CENCY, propriety of manner. DEC'OROUS, observing propriety. DECO'RUM, (Lat.), propriety of INDECO'RUM, (Lat.), impropri-

111. Dens, (den'tis), a tooth.

teeth; sounded by the aid of the teeth. DEN'TIST, a dental surgeon. DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. fri'co, to rub INDENTA'TION, a notch. or chafe), tooth powder. DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth; teething.

DEN'TAL, belonging to the INDENT', to make inequalities like teeth. TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs. INDENT'URE, a species of contract.*

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. Den'sus, thick, close.

Dense, close, compact. ness.

CONDENSE', to compress. DENS'ITY, closeness, compact- CONDENSA'TION, a thickening or compression.

113. Deterrior, worse.

DETE'RIORATE, to become | DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse.

114. De'us, God. Di'vus, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence | DE'IST, one who believes in God, of God. but denies revelation.

DIVINA'TION, foretelling DIVINE', s. a theologian.

| DIVINE', v. to presage. DIVINE', a. of the nature of God. DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;

115. Dex'ter, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, expert; ready. DEXTER'ITY, expertness; activity; readiness.

|Dex'TER, right as opposed to left; (as, the dexter cheek). DEX'TEROUSLY, with dexterity; expertly.

116. Di'co, (dica'tum), to devote; to show.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in-|AB'DICATE, to give up right; to scribe to.

In'DICATE, to point out; to show. INDICA'TION, mark; token.

resign.

117. Di'co, (dic'tum), to say.

Dic'tion, language; style. DIC'TIONARY, a book containing the words of a language.

DICTATE, to give directions authoritatively.

DICTA'TOR, (Lat.), a Roman MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse. magistrate.

DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.

inconsistency.

CONTRADIC'TORY, implying con- VER'DICT, (580), the decision tradiction or denial.

E'DICT, a proclamation.

Indict, to charge by formal accusation.

INDITE', to draw up; to compose.

INTERDICT', to prohibit.

PREDICT', to foretell; to pro-

phesy.

Benedic'tion, (38), a blessing. Pred'icate, to assert.
Contradic'tion, opposition; Pred'icable, that may be asserted.

of a jury.

118. Di'es, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account. DIUR'NAL, daily. as), happening daily. the day marked on it.

MERID'IAN, (287), noon; midday. QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. quot, as many POST-MERID'IAN, relating to or being in the afternoon; P.M. DI'AL, a plate with the hours of Noctio'IAL, (336), comprising a night and a day.

119. Dig'itus, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; DIG'ITATED, branched like finthree-fourths of an inch.

120. Dig'nus, worthy.

Dig'nity, honor. Dig'nify, (152), to advance to honor.

DEIGN, to think worthy; to con-

Indig'nity, unworthy treat- Disdain', to think unworthy. ment.

|Indig'nant, angry and disgusted.

Indigna'tion, anger mixed with contempt.

Condign', suitable; merited.

121. Dimid'ium, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as DEM'I-DEIFY, (114), to half half a god. deifv.

122. Dis'co, to learn. Discip'ulus, a learner.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a fol- DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; edulower.

123. Divido, (586), (divisum), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts. DIVI'SOR, the number given to Divis'ion, the act of separating. divide by. DIV'IDEND, the number to be DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts. divided.

INDIVID'UAL, a single being or thing.

124. Do, (da'tum), to give.

Do'non, a giver. Dona'tion, a gift. DONATE', to give; to contribute. PAR'DON, to forgive. ADD, (Lat. ad'do), to join to. Addi'tion, increase. CONDI'TION, (Lat. con'do, to bring together), state. ED'IT, to give forth; to publish. possession; surrender.

ED'ITOR, one who prepares for publication.

PERDI'TION, destruction; ruin. REN'DER, (Lat. red'do), to yield; to furnish.

RENDI'TION, the act of yielding

125. Do'ceo, (doc'tum), to teach.

Doc'tor, a man who has taken Doc'ument, a paper containing the highest degree in divinity, evidence. law, or physic, viz., D. D., Do'CILE, teachable. LL. D, or M. D. DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.

DOCIL'ITY, readiness to be

taught.

126. Do'leo, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful. Dol'orous, melancholy. CONDOLE', to sympathize with the grief of another. In'DOLENCE, laziness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. Dom'inus, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority. | DOM'INANT, prevailing. DOMAIN', (Lat domin'ium), lence.

DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny. DOMINEER', to rule with inso-[the rest. property; empire; dominion. PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. Do'mo, (dom'itum), to subdue; to tame.

INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-|Dom'IFY, (152), to tame; to dued. domesticate.

129. Do'mus, a house; a home.

Dome, a house; a spherical roof. Dom'ICIL, (Lat. domicil'ium, an DOMES'TIC, belonging to the house or family. DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to DOMICIL'IATE, to fix a resithe residence of man.

abode), a mansion or abode. Do'MAL, relating to a house. dence.

130. Dor'mio, (dormi'tum), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible. | DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. Dor'sum, the back.

DOR'SAL, pertaining to the ENDORSE', to write on the back of a paper. back.

132. Du'bius, doubtful.

Du'Bious, uncertain. Doubt, uncertainty of mind. INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

133. Du'co, (duc'tum), to lead.

Duct, a little channel or canal. Abduction, a leading away.

Ductile, capable of being Adduce, to bring forward.

drawn out into a thread or Actueduct, (19), a channel or tube for conveying water. wire.

CONDUCT', v. to lead or guide. INTRODUCE', to bring or usher in CON'DUCT, s. behavior; manage- Introduc'Tion, the act of in ment.

CONDUCE, to lead or tend.

DEDUCT', to subtract. DEDUC'TION, an inference.

Duke, a leader; a noble.

EDUCE', to draw out. ED'UCATE, to lead by instruc-

tion and discipline.

INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on; (as, a disease).

Induce'ment, a motive.

troducing or ushering; exor-

dium; preface. CON'DUIT, (Fr.), a water pipe Introduc'tony, serving to introduce; preliminary.

DEDUCE', to draw an inference. PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.

PRODUC'TIVE, capable of pro-

ducing. REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.

SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.

SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice. TRADUCE', to calumniate.

134. Du'o, two.

DU'AL, relating to two or a pair. | DOUB'LE, consisting of two. DU'EL, a combat between two. DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold. parts.

DUET, a piece of music in two DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.

135. Du'rus, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting. DU'RANCE, imprisonment. DURA'TION, continuance. ENDURE, to bear; to last. OB'DURACY, hardness of heart; stubborn impenitence. OB'DURATE stubborn; hardhearted.

136. Eb'rius, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness. INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.

| Sobri'ety, (Lat. si'ne), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.

137. Æ'des, (æ'dis), a house or building.

Ed'IFICE, (152), a building.

ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.

138. E'do, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.

ED'IBLE, eatable.

139. E'go, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's EGOTIST'ICAL, self-conceited; opinionated. self.

140. E'mo, (emp'tum), to buy.

EXEMPT', (literally, bought off,) | PROMPT, † ready; quick. not liable.

EXEMP'TION, freedom from a [lute. REDEMP'TION, the act of retask or burden.

PER'EMPTORY,* positive; abso- deeming.

* The Latin word peri'mo, signifies to take away wholly; to destroy; and peremp'tor, signifies a destroyer.

som.

† From pro'mo, (promp'tum), which is compounded of pro and emo, and

signifies to bring or put forward.

141. Æm'ulus, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or | Em'ulous, rivalling; competing. EM'ULATE, to strive to equal or compete with another. to excel.

142. E'o, (i'tum), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding. Ambi'tion, a desire of honor. Per'ishable, subject or liable

CIR'CUIT, (71), (Lat. cir'cum), extent round about.

Ex'IT, (Lat.), a going out; a departure.

INI'TIAL, placed at the entrance

or beginning. INI'TIATE, to give entrance to, (as to a custom or society); to TRANS'IT, a passing over.

to introduce. Sion. Initia'tion, reception; admis-

OBIT'UARY, (Lat. ob'itus, de-TRANS'ITIVE, cease), relating to the decease

of a person.

† The Latin word ambi'tus, signifies a going round or about; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. E'quus, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c., of a mounted soldier; any accouhorsemanship. trements.

Per'ish, to die.

to decay.

REDEEM', to buy back; to ran-

SEDI'TION, a going into a separate or rebellious party.

TRANS'IENT, soon past;

mentary. TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly;

not permanent.

admit to the knowledge of; TRANSI'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.

> in passing over upon some object.

144. Æ'quus, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or im- E'QUINOX, (336), the time when portance. E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal. E'QUABLE, not varying. AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient. EQUA'TION, a making equal. EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts. EQUILIB'RIUM, (259), equal INIQ'UITY, injustice. weight.

the day and night are of equal length.

EQ'UITY, justice.

EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.

EQUIVOCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.

145. Er'ro, (erra'tum), to wander.

ERR, to mistake. ERRAT'IC, deviating from the the right path. usual way; wandering.

ERR'ING, irregular; vicious. ERRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. erra'ta), ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect. an error in writing or printing. ABERRA'TION, wandering from UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

146. Æ'stimo, to value.

value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning Es'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem. ESTEEM', high regard. ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting | INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed.

147. Æ'vum, an age.

COE'VAL, existing at the same | PRIME'VAL, (412), of the first period. [life.] LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of | times.

age; existing in the earliest

148. Exem'plum, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; in-|SAM'PLE, a specimen. stance. EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imi-EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imita- EXEMPLIFICA'TION, tion. EXEM'PLIFY, (152), to illustrate

[tated. SAM'PLER, a pattern of needlework. by example. UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.

149. Ex'terus, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside. EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside.

EXTRA'NEOUS, not belonging to the subject; foreign to the subject.

Extreme', utmost. EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

|Extrin'sic, (Lat. secus, otherwise), from without. STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. Fa'ber, an artificer.

. FAB'RIC, a structure.

FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise falsely.

151. Fa'cies, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appear-|Sur'face, Superfic'ies, out-

DEFACE', to disfigure. Efface', to wipe out.

side. SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the out-

152. Fa'cio, (fac'tum), to do or make: and Fi'o, (fac'tus), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality. FAC'TOR, an agent or doer. FAC'TION, a party counteracting

the government.

FAC'TORY, a building in which anything is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

FAC'ILE, (Lat. fa'cilis, easy), easy to be done.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy. Affect', to move the passions.

AFFEC'TION, love, kindness; any passion.

AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling. CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats. Coun'terfeit, a forgery.

DEFECT', want; a blemish. DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt.

DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done. FI'AT,* (Lat.), a command. Effect, to bring to pass; the

thing produced.

* The word signifies, let it be done.

† So called, because the first bridge over the Tiber was constructed and consecrated, it is said, by the chief priest.

Note.—The number of words derived in part from fa'cio and fi'o, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important vill be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

Effect'ive, Effic'ient, operative; active; producing.

EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not failing to accomplish the object in view.

INFECT', to taint with disease.

MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery. Of'fice, employment; station; place of business.

Offic'iate, to discharge an office.

Per'fect, (Lat. perfic'io, to accomplish), complete; pure.

Pon'tiff, † (Lat. pons, a bridge), a high priest; the pope.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow. Profic'iency, advancement or improvement in any study or business.

Refectory, an eating-room.

SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.

SUFFIC'IENT, competent; adequate.

SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

153. Fullo, (fallsum), to deceive.

FALSE, not true; not real; coun-|FAL'LACY, deceitful argument terfeit.

FALS'ITY, the state of being FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.

or appearance.

FALSE'HOOD, an untruth; a lie. FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive. | FAL'SIFY, (152), to make a false representation.

154. Fa'ma, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown. FA'mous, renowned.

DEFAME', to injure one's repu- In'FAMOUS, openly censured. tion maliciously.

DEFAMA'TION, calumny. DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous. IN'FAMY, public reproach.

155. Fa'mes, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food.

| FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hun-

156. Famil'ia, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in | FAMILIAR'ITY, omission of cerethe house; a race; a class. tion; affable; well known.

mony; acquaintance. FAMIL'IAR, a. easy in conversa- FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by

157. Fa'num, a temple.

FANE, a temple. FANAT'IC, enthusiastic. FANATICISM, religious phrensy. PROFANATION, a violation of PROFANE', v. to pollute; to vio- sacred things.

late or abuse that which is PROFANE'NESS, irreverence toconsecrated.

Profane', a. irreverent to sacred things; secular.

wards what is sacred.

158. Fa'ri, (fa'tus), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a | In'FANT, (Lat. in'fans, not able superior power. FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.

ner in conversation.

AFFABLE, easy to be spoken to. INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.

to speak), a young child. In'FANCY, the first stage of life. AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of man- PREF'ACE, (Lat. præfa'tio, a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing

PREF'ATORY, introductory.

159. Farina, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the flour of any spe-|FARINA'CEOUS, made of meal or cies of corn or starchy root. If flour.

160. Fa'teor, (fas'sus, or in composition fes'sus), to confess.

Confess', to own.

PROFESS', to declare; to avow.

161. Fe'bris, a fever.

FE'VER,* a disease. FE'VERISH, affected with fever. FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever.

FEBRIF'IC, (152), producing fever. FEB'RIFUGE, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.

* The Latin word fe'bris is supposed to be derived from fer'veo, to boil.

162. $F\alpha'dus$, a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a cove-| FED'ERATIVE, securing union. nant or league. CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a league.

CONFED'ERACY, a number of persons or states united by a league.

163. Fe'lix, (feli'cis), happy.

FELICITY, happiness. FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate. INFELIC'ITY, misfortune.

| FELIC'ITATE, to congratulate.

164. Fem'ina, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE, of the female sex. | Effem'inate, v to grow or be. EFFEM'INATE, a. like woman; delicate.

come womanish or weak.

165. Fen'do, (fen'sum), to strike.

sistance.

FEN'CING, practice in using a OFFENCE', crime; injury. sword for defence.

DEFEND', to protect.

DEFEND'ANT, one who makes INOFFEN'SIVE, harmless; innohis defence against a prosecutor or plaintiff. FEND, to ward off.

FEND'ER, a utensil placed before DEFENCE'LESS, without defence; the fire.

DEFENCE', guard, security; re-| OFFEND', to displease; to trans-

OFFEN'SIVE, making the first attack; aggressive.

cent.

DEFEN'SIVE, resisting attack or aggression.

destitute of protection.

† Fendo is used in Latin only in composition.

166. Fe'ra, a wild beast.

FERC'CIOUS, cruel, savage.

FIERCE, vehement; furious.

167 Fe'ro, (la'tum), to bear or carry.

FER'RY, a boat which carries OBLA'TION, a sacrifice; an offer. passengers across a river.

FER'TILE, fruitful; producing PESTIF'EROUS, (Lat. pes'tis, a abundantly.

CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around anything.

CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.

CON'FERENCE, a meeting for discussing a question.

COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. past. COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-

DEFER', to put off.

other's opinion.

DILATE', to enlarge; to extend. REL'ATIVE, a kinsman. DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off;

tardy. DIF'FER, to be unlike; to contend

DIF'FERENCE, distinction; dispute.

ELATE', to uplift; to render proud by success.

INFER, to draw a conclusion. Of'FER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice.

FAR'RIER,* a horse doctor. FAR'RIERY, the science of medicine for horses; the veteri- FER'RULE, an iron

168 Fer'rum, iron FERRU'GINOUS, partaking of the quality of iron.

band.

* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. Fer'veo, to boil; to be hot.

FER'vor, heat; zeal. FER'VENT, hot; zealous.

nary art.

EFFERVESCE', to bubble up. EFFERVES'CENCE, ebullition.

plague), producing the plague.

PREFER', to like better.

PREF'ERENCE, estimation of one thing before another.

PREL'ATE, a dignitary of the church.

PROF'FER, to bring forward; to offer.

REFER', to leave to the decision

of another. RELATE', to have respect to; to DEF'ERENCE, yielding to an-RELA'TION, connection; narrative.

SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing. SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.

SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.

Transfer', to convey; to remove.

TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language. Vocif'erous, (596), loud vocal sounds.

FERMENT', to be in intestine | FERMENTA'TION, a state of inmotion. testine motion.

170. Fes'tus, joyful

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; FESTIY'ITY, gayety; joyfulness. joyful. FEAST, a sumptuous entercain-FESTIVE, joyful. [joicing. ment. FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

171. Fi'do, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever. adherence. CONFIDE', to trust; to rely. CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness. CONFIDEN'TIAL, private. DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.

INFIDEL'ITY. unfaithfulness: disbelief. PER'FIDY, treachery. AFFI'ANCED, pledged for marriage.

172. Fi'go, (fix'um), to fix, to fasten.

Fix, to make fast; to settle. FIX'EDLY, firmly; steadfastly. AFFIX', to join to. CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening TRANSFIX', to pierce through. CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an word.

|FIX'TURE,furniture or apparatus not separate from the building. PREFIX, to put before. [image. Suffix', to add to the end of a

173. Fil'ius, a son; Fil'ia, a daughter.

daughter. Unfil'IAL, not becoming child; undutiful.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or AFFIL IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association.

174. Filum, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre. | FILE, a line of soldiers. FIL'LET, a little band for the FIL'TER, a strainer. hair.

175. Fin'go, (fic'tum), to form; to fashion.

hood. FICTI'TIOUS, imaginary; notreal. FIG'URATIVE, Er'ricy, image; likeness. FEIGN, to pretend. FEINT, a pretence.

FIC'TION, an invention; a false-|FIG'URE, form; a statute; a character. representing

something else. TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of form.

176. Finis, an end or limit.

Fin'ish, to complete, to end. FI'NITE, limited; having an end. IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense. CONFINE', v. to limit; to re-INFIN'ITY, infinite extent. IN'FINITELY, without limits. INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, AFFIN'ITY, relation; resemin grammar, which is not blance. DEFINE', to limit; to explain. DEF'INITE, certain; limited. DEFIN'ITIVE, conclusive.

DEFINITION, a short description. strain. Con'fines, s. boundaries.

limited by person or number. INDEF'INITE, not limited; not precise.

> INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely small.

177. Fir'mus, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady. FIRM'AMENT, the sky. AFFIRM', to declare positively. AFFIRMA'TION, assertion. posed to negative.

CONFIRM', to settle; to establish. CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite. Infirm', weak; decrepit. AFFIRM'ATIVE, declaring; op-INFIRM'ITY, weakness; a failing. INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

178. Fis'cus, a money bag; the exchequer.

CONFISCA'TION, transfer of for- way of penalty.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the reve- CONFIS'CATE, to transfer private property to the public, by [tion. feited goods to public use. CONFIS'CABLE, liable to confisca-

179. Fla'gro, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous. | CONFLAGRA'TION, an extensive FLA'GRANCY, burning heat; enormity.

fire; a great burning.

180. Flam'ma, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor. [torch.|INFLAMMA'TION, the act of set-INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate. the body.

INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on INFLAM'MATORY, having the fire.

FLAM'BEAU, (I'r.), a kind of ting on fire; diseased heat of

power of inflaming.

181. Flec'to, (flex'um), to bend.

FLEX'IBLE, pliable; that may FLEX'URE, the act of bending; be easily bent; manageable. | a bending.

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; INFLECT', to bend; to vary. obstinate.

REFLECT', to throw back; to consider attentively.

INFLEC'TION, variation of the form of words; a modulation of the voice.

182. Fli'yo, (flic'tum), to beat; to dash.

AFFLICT', to give pain; to INFLICT', to impose a punishgrieve.

AFFLIC'TION, calamity. CON'FLICT, contest; struggle.

ment. PROF'LIGATE, shameless; aban-

doned

183. Flo, (fla'tum), to blow.

INFLATE', to fill with air; to INFLA'TION, the act of inflating elate with notions of self-importance.

or swelling.

184. Flos, (flo'ris), a flower.

FLO'RA, (Lat.), the goddess of FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing flowers; a list or account of flowers.

flowers. Efflores'cence, an appearance Flow'er, v. to blossom.

resembling flowers. FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers. FLOUR, the edible part of wheat FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers. or other grain, bolted and FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed. sifted; meal.

FLOW'ER, s. a blossom.

FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.

185. Flu'o, (flux'um), to flow.

FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble; EFFLU'VIA, (Lat. plural of efflu'ready in the use of words. FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech. FLU'ID, anything that flows. FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. fluc'tus, a wave), to move backwards In'FLUX, a flowing in.

and forwards. FLUCTUA'TION, wavering. EF'FLUX, a flowing out. AFFLUENCE, plenty; riches.

CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round. REF'LUENT, flowing back. CON'FLUENCE, a junction of

streams. CON'FLUENT, running into one Superflu'ITY, plenty beyond

another.

vium, a flowing or running over), those minute particles which are always flying off from bodies.

In'fluence, power; tendency to produce change.

INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power. RE'FLUX, backward course; ebb

Super'fluous, more enough.

necessity.

186. Fo'lium, a leaf.

Fo'LIAGE, a growth of leaves. FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting leaves. Fo'LIATE, to beat into leaves. Folia'tion, beating a metal Portfo'lio, (402), a case for into foil or thin leaves.

| FOIL, leaf metal. of Fo'Lio, (Lat.), a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded. loose leaves.

187. For'ma, form; beauty.

FORM, s. shape. FORM, v. to make; to contrive. FORM'AL, ceremonious; solemn. INFORMA'TION, intelligence. FORMAL'ITY, ceremony. FORMA'TION, the act of forming; manner or shape. form. FORM'ULA, (Lat.), a prescribed/ CONFORM', to make like; to PERFORM', to do or act; to execomply with. CONFORM'ITY, agreement. CONFORMA'TION, the relative REFORM', to grow better. form of things. CRU'CIFORM, (98), having the form of a cross. DEFORM', to disfigure. DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape. INFORM', to instruct; to ac- UNIFORM'ITY, (563), agreement quaint.

INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence. INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form. Mul'tiform, (317), of various shapes. cute. PERFORM'ANCE, action; work. REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better. TRANSFORM', to change. TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form. with one pattern.

188. Fors, (for tis), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that | UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky. befalls man. FOR'TUNATE, successful.

MISFOR'TUNE, calamity. FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

189. For'tis, brave; strong.

FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen. Force, strength. FORT, a fortified place. FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defence.

FOR'TITUDE, courage; bravery. | FOR'TRESS, a fortified place. COM'FORT, to strengthen; to cheer. Effort, exertion.

190. Fos'sa, a ditch or trench.

Fosse, (Fr.), a trench.

Fos'sil, a substance dug from the earth.

191. Fran'go, (frac'tum), to break.

FRAC'TION, a part.
FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.
FRAC'TURE, a breaking; (as, of a bone); a breach.
FRAG'MENT, a broken part.
FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.
FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.
FRAIL'TY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress. INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law. IRREF'RAGABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.

Infringe'ment, a breach; a violation; a transgression.
REFRAC'TORY, obstinate; perverse.

Suf'frage,* a vote.

* Lat. Suffra'gium.—The name was derived from the custom of using pot-sherds in voting.

192. Frater, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly. FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.

FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

193. Fraus, (frau'dis), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit. FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

book.

DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.

194. Fri'gus, (fri'goris), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness; want of liveliness or spirit.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

195. Frons, (fron'tis), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon the forehead.

FRONT'ISPIPCE. (504), a picture opposite the title-page of a EFFRONT', impudence.

196. Fru'or, (fru'itus), to enjoy.

FRUIT, the produce of a tree or FRUI'TION, enjoyment. FRUC'TIFY, (152), (Lat. fruc'tus, plant. fruit), to render fruitful.

197. Fu'gio, (fu'gitum), to flee.

FUGA'CIOUS, volatile; fleeting. | REF'UGE, a shelter; a hiding FUGAC'ITY, instability. FU'GITIVE, running away. CENTRIF'UGAL, (G. 44), having centre.

place. REFUGEE', one who flies for pro-

tection. a tendency to fly from the SUB'TERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.

198. Ful'geo, to shine.

Ful'GENCY, brightness. FUL'GENT, shining. EFFUL'GENCE, REFUL'GENCE, great lustre.

| FUL'MINATE, (Lat. ful'mino), to thunder; to send out; (as, a denunciation). FULMINA'TION, denunciation.

199. Fu'mus, smoke.

Fume, smoke; vapor. FU'MIGATE, to smoke. FUMIGA'TION, application medicines in vapor.

|Fum'ing, smoking; raging. PERFUME', v. to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral. Perfum'ery, perfumeries in ge-

200. Fun'do, (fu'sum), to pour out.

FUSE, to melt. Fu'sion, the act of melting. [ed. Infuse', to pour in; to instil. FU'SIBLE, capable of being melt- PROFU'SION, abundance. to perplex. CONFU'SION, irregular mixture; SUFFUSE', to spread over. tumult. DIFFUSE', to spread; to scatter.

EFFU'SION, a pouring out. CONFOUND', to mingle things; REFUND', to pour back; to restore. TRANSFUSE', to pour from one into another.

201 Fun'dus, a foundation, or bottom.

FOUND, to establish. FOUND'ER, one who establishes. FOUNDA'TION, establishment; Profound', deep; thorough. basis of an edifice.

|FUNDAMENT'AL, lying at the foundation. PROFUND'ITY, depth.

202. Gelu, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.

GEL'ATINE, an animal substance resembling jelly.

GELAT'INOUS, like gelatine; stiff and cohesive.

CONGEAL'ABLE, susceptible of congelation.

CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze. Congela'tion, a freezing.

203. Ge'ro, (ges'tum), to bear; to carry on.

convey ideas.

GESTIC'ULATE, to accompany words with gestures GESTICULA'TION, the act of

making gestures. BELLIG'ERENT, (35), carrying on war; engaged in war.

Bellicose', inclined to war.

GES'TURE, action intended to | Conges'Tion, an accumulation of blood in some part of the bodv.

DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.

Indiges'tion, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.

SUGGEST', to intimate. VICEGE'RENT, (585), one who acts in the place of another.

204. Giy'no, (gen'itum), to generate; to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange pargrowth.

GE'NIUS, (Lat.), natural disposi- GEN'ERATE, to produce. tion.

GENTIL'ITY, elegance in manners; refinement.

GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.

GENER'IC, belonging to a genus. GEN'DER, sex.

GE'NUS, (Lat.), a kind including many species.

GEN'UINE. natural; unadulterated.

GEN'TILE, (Lat. gens, a nation), one of a nation ignorant of

GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame. GENTEEL', elegant in manners. CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind. DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse. ENGEN'DER, to produce.

ticulars under heads.

GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.

GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.

Indig'enous, (Lat. thence), native in a country. INGE'NIOUS, having genius; inventive.

Ingenu'ity, acuteness; power to invent.

INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair. INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.

PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.

PROG'ENY, offspring; race. REGEN'ERATE, to renew.

REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. Gla'dius, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player. |GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing.

206. Glu'tio, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to cloy. GLUT'TON, an excessive eater. to gormandize.

GLUT'TONIZE, to eat to excess:

207. Gra'dior, (gres'sus), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION, regular advance Con'GRESS, a coming together; step by step. an assembly of legislators.

GRAD'UAL, (Lat. gra'dus, a step), DIGRESS', to wander. advancing by steps.

GRAD'UATE, to mark with de- E'GRESS, departure out of. grees.

DEGREE', a step; a rank.

DEGRADE', to put into a lower rank.

AGGRES'SION, an attack.

attack.

DIGRESS'ION, a deviation. In'GRESS, entrance.

Prog'ress, advancement; motion forward.

RET'ROGRADE, going backwards. DEGRADA'TION, a low condition. TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to violate.

AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an TRANSGRES'SION, offence; crime.

208. Gran'dis, great.

GRAND'EUR, magnificence.

GRAND, great; noble; chief. | GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (270), loftiness of language. GRANDEE', a man of high rank. AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to

209. Gra'num, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute GRANIV'OROUS, (601), living particle. GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of

GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.

upon grain; eating grain.

crystalline grains of several different minerals.

210. Gra'tus, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing. | In'GRATE, a. unthankful. In'GRATE, s. an ungrateful per- for nothing.

GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness. benefits; thankfulness. [son. GRA'TIS, (Lat. gra'tia, a favor), GRATU'ITOUS, given without | GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance. necessity or reward. GRATU'ITY, a free gift. [delight.] GRAT'IFY, (152), to indulge; to GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable. CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor another.

DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor.

211. Gra'vis, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty. GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness. GRIEVE, to mourn. GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the AGGRIEVE', to harass. centre of the earth. GRIEF, sorrow; regret.

|GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad. AG'GRAVATE, to make worse. AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil.

212. Grex, (gre'gis), a flock of sheep.

herds. CON'GREGATE, to assemble. CONGREGA'TION, an assembly. EGRE'GIOUS,* eminently bad.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many particulars.

SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.

* Compounded of e and grex; signifying, literally, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. Guberna'tor, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN, to direct; to control. | GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.

214. Gus'to, (gusta'tum), to taste.

Gust, taste; relish.† GUST'FUL, well tasted. Disgust', aversion; disrelish. Disgust'ing, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.

† Guet, signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. Ha'beo, (hab'itum), to have.

HAVE, to possess. HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom. HABITA'TION, (Lat. hab'ito, to dwell), a place of abode. HABIT'UAL, customary. ABIL'ITY, faculty; power. HABIL'IMENT, a garment.

A'BLE, powerful; fit. DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble. Debil'ity, feebleness; decay of strength; infirmity. EXHIB'IT, to show. INHAB'IT, to dwell in. PROHIB'IT, to forbid; to hinder.

^{.1} Supposed to be from the Latin word hab'ilis, easily managed; suitable.

216. Ha'reo, (ha'sum), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to. HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay. nection.

|COHE'RENT, sticking together: consistent. COHE'SION, state of union; con- INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent: INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

217. Hæ'res, (hære'dis), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited. | HERED'ITARY, descending from INHER'IT, to possess by descent. HEIR, one who inherits. INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; pos- DISINHER'IT, to cut off from session by descent. HEIR'SHIP, the state of an HEIR'LOOM, any movable owned heir.

father to son. CO-HEIR', an heir with another. succession.

by inheritance.

218. Ha'lo, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out. EXHALA'TION, vapor. por.

ANHELA'TION, shortness of breath; panting. EXHA'LANT, sending forth va- INHALE', to draw in with the

219. Hau'rio, (haus'tum), to draw.

nothing is left.

EXHAUST', to draw out until INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be exhausted; unfailing.

220. Ho'mo, man.

HUMANE', having the feelings kindness. proper to man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind. | HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man; HU'MANIZE, to civilize. INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel. Hom'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter

221. Ho'nor, honor.

Hon'on, dignity; respect. Hon'orary, done in honor. Hon'orable, worthy of honor. honest. DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace. DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

| Hon'Est, without fraud; upright Hon'esty, disposition to be

222. Hor'tus, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva- | HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to tion of a garden. the cultivation of gardens.

223. Hos'pes, a host or guest.

Hos'PITABLE, kind to visitors.
Hospital'ity, readiness to entertain strangers and friends.
Hotel',* (Fr.), an inn. Hos'PITAL, a building for the Host'LER, one who takes care sick or infirm.

of horses at an inn.

* The word Hotel was once written Hostel.

224. Hos'tis, an enemy.

Host, an army; a multitude.

| Hostil'ITY, enmity. Hos'Tile, adverse; opposite. HosTil'ITIES, hostile proceed-

225. Hu'mus, the ground. Hu'milis, humble.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury. HUM'BLE, modest; submis-EXHUME', to disinter. the author's death. HU'MID, moist; damp. HUMID'ITY, dampness.

sive. Post'Humous, published after Humil'ity, freedom from pride. HUMILIA'TION, abasement of

pride. Wit. HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;

226. I'dem, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness. IDEN'TICAL, the same. |IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness.

227. Ig'nis, fire.

IGNITE', to set on fire. IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire. heat.

[IGNI'TION, the state of red

228. Ima'go, (imag'inis), an image.

Im'AGE, a representation; statue; | Imag'ine, to fancy. picture.

[tion. | IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea. IM'AGERY, figurative representa- IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary.

peror.

229. Im'pero, to command.

commanding; | IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an em-IMPER'ATIVE, authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.

EM'PEROR, a monarch.

IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domi- EM'PIRE, the dominion of an neering.

emperor.

230. Ina'nis, empty.

INAN'ITY, emptiness; vacancy; [INANI'TION, emptiness; exhaustion. vanity.

231. In'dex, (in'dicis), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, s. a pointer; a table of IN'DEX-HAND, a hand that points to something. contents. IN'DEX, v. to place in an index IN'DICES, (Lat. plural of in'dex), algebraic signs. or table.

232. Inferus, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish.

233. In'sula, an island.

In'sular, belonging to an In'sulate, to detach from surrounding objects. island. ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land PENIN'SULA, (375), land nearly surrounded by water. surrounded by the sea. I'SOLATED, placed by itself.

234. In'teger, whole; entire.

IN'TEGRAL, entire; whole; un-INTEG'RITY, entireness; honesty; purity of mind. broken. In'TEGER, a whole number.

235. In'tus and In'tra, within.

Internor, and Internal, in-Intimation, (Fr.), a hint; an ner, pertaining to the inside. obscure or indirect sugges-IN'TIMATE, (Lat. in'timus, inmost), familiar; acquainted Intrin'sic, (Lat. secus, otherwith the private feelings and views of another.

tion.

wise), belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. I'ra, anger.

IRE, anger.

IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.

237. I'ter, (itin'eris), a journey. I'tero, to repeat.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset- | REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and ITIN'ERARY, travelling. [tled. again. IT'ERATE, to go or do over again. ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place ITERA'TION, repetition.

to place

238. Ja'ceo, to lie.

CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round. JA'CENT, lying at length. ADJA'CENT, lying or situated Interja'cent, lying between. next.

239. Ja'cio, (jac'tum), to throw.

EJAC'ULATE, to utter suddenly; OB'JECT, that to which any ac-(as, a prayer). EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the

short prayer in the midst of other occupations.

AB'JECT, thrown away; worth- PROJECT', v. to throw out; to less: mean.

AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a PROJ'ECT, s. a design; connoun to qualify it.

CONJEC'TURE, to guess.

DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve. DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits.

EJECT', to cast out; to expel. INJECT', to throw in.

INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation Sub'ject, s. that which is acted thrown in between the parts of a sentence.

tion or thought is directed.

object; acted on.

OBJEC'TION, fault found.

scheme.

trivance.

PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown forwards.

REJECT', to refuse.

SUBJECT', v. to put under; to subdue.

upon; one who is under the dominion of another.

240. Jo'cus, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick. Jocose', Joc'ular, merry; wag- Joc'und, gay; lively. gish.

JOCULAR'ITY, merriment.

241. Ju'dico, (judica'tum),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal. JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts of justice. JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judgof justice. ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter- without due examination.

EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the ordinary judicial course. JUDGE, to decide. [mine. | PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed ADJUDGE', to decree judicially. PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

* Judico is compounded of jus and dico.

242. Jun'go, (junc'tum), to join.

JUNC'TION, union. JOIN, to unite.

|Joint, (Fr.), a joining; a connection allowing motion.

Join'er, one who joins pieces | Disjoin', to separate. of wood. ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous. AD'JUNCT, something joined. CONJOIN', to unite; to associate. CON'JUGAL, relating to marriage. INJUNC'TION, precept; order. CONJUNC'TION, a connecting Subjoin', to add at the end. word. CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of

circumstances.

DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion. DISJUNC'TIVE, separating. Enjoin', to command. SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer; to subdue. SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

* Lat. sub, under, and ju'gum, a yoke.

243. Ju'ro, to swear.

ABJURE', to renounce upon | Ju'ry, a set of men sworn to oath. ADJURE', to put one upon oath. Ju'Ror, a member of a jury. CONJURE', to summon or call PER'JURE, to swear falsely; to upon one in a solemn manner. CON'JURE, to practise secret or PER'JURY, false swearing. magical arts.

give a true verdict. take a false oath.

244. Jus, (ju'ris), right; justice; law.

JUST, equitable; honest. Unjust, iniquitous; dishonest. JUST'ICE, right; a magistrate. Injustice, wrong. Just'ify, (152), to clear from JU'RIST, one versed in the law. ADJUST', to set right.

In'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt. Inju'rious, hurtful. JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power. JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. pruden'tia, knowledge), science of law.

245. Ju'venis, young.

JU'VENILE, youthful; fit for JU'NIOR, (Lat.), younger than children. another. JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.

246. La'bor, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil. LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; room. ELAB'ORATE, finished with care. tiresome.

247. La'bor, (lap'sus), to slide.

LAPSE, fall; trifling error or ELAPSE', to glide away.
fault. [gether. Relapse', to fall back again.
COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to-

248. La'pis, (lap'idis), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious | DILAPIDA'TION,* ruin; demolistones.

* Primary meaning, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. La'tus, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth; extent; LATITUDINA'RIAN, a person distance from the equator. who indulges freedom in thinking.

250. La'tus, (lat'eris), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the EQUILAT'ERAL, (144), of equal sides.

COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the sides.

TRILAT'ERAL, (549), having three sides.

251. Laus, (lau'dis), praise.

LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.

LAUD'ATORY, containing praise-LAUD'ANUM,† tincture of opium.

† This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from laus.

252. Le'go, (lega'tum), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambassador. [bassy.]

LEGA'TION, a deputation; an emLEG'ACY, something left by will.

LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.

ALLEGE', to adduce; to plead an excuse.

ALLEGA'TION, affirmation; pleador or officer.

DEL'EGATE, v. to send on an embassy.

DEL'EGATE, s. a deputy, a commissioner.

253. Le'go, (lec'tum), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed LEG'IBLE, that can be read. to communicate formal in-LEGEND, a narrative of fabulous struction.

X LE'GION, a chosen body of men. INTELLECT, understanding. to a teacher. Collect, to gather together. Collect'IVE, gathered into one mass. DI'ALECT, peculiar mode of speech. O DIL'IGENT, industrious. ELEC'TION, the act of choosing.

Les'son, anything read or said Intel'LIGENT, able to under O stand. INTEL'LIGIBLE, that can be O understood; clear; plain. NEGLECT', (Lat. nec, not), to slight; to postpone. NEG'LIGENCE, inattention. O RECOLLECT', to call up in memory. SELECT', to choose out.

254. Le'nis, mild; gentle.

LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.

OEL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe. | LEN'ITY, mildness of temper; tenderness; mercy.

255. Le'vo, to raise.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; LEV'Y, to raise; to collect. mirth. EL'EVATE, to lift up. ALLE'VIATE, to lighten. LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder. Relieve', to aid; to succor.

REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable. IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.

256. Lex, (le'gis), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful. ILLE'GAL, unlawful. LE'GALIZE, to make lawful. LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived. LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, LEG'ISLATURE, (167), the law- signifying lawful hereditary making power.

LEG'ISLATE, to enact laws. PRIV'ILEGE,* (413), a special right or advantage. succession in the government.

* Primary signification, a law for the advantage of particular individuals.

257. Li'ber, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous. | LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral LIB'ERTY, freedom. LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set | ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious. LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of geneviews.

[free. restraint. rosity.

258. Li'ber, (li'bri), a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books. | LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the LI'BEL, (Lat. libel'lus, a small care of books. writing or document), a de- LI'BELLOUS, defamatory. famatory writing.

259. Li'bro, (libra'tum), to weigh in a balance.

Delib'erate, to weigh men-| Equilib'rium, (144), equality tally. of weights in a balance.

260. Li'cet, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CENSE, permission. ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper. unre- LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license. LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; strained.

261. Li'go, (liga'tum), to bind.

LIG'AMENT, a band. LIG'ATURE, anything that binds; a bandage.

ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.

OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty. OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement. man. RELIGION, our duty to God and

262. Li'men, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; | PRELIM'INARY, before threshold; introductory. to cast out.

263. Lin'gua, the tongue; a language.

LANGUAGE, human speech; LINGUIST, one skilled in lanstyle. guages.

264. Lin'quo, (lic'tum), to leave.

Delin'quent, failing in duty. | Rel'ic, something left. DERELIC'TION, a forsaking. RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.

REL'ICT, literally, one left; a

265. Li'num, flax. Lin'ea, a line.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax. LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of LIN'SEED, the seed of flax. | linen and wool.

LINT, down scraped from linen. | LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the LINE, (lin'ea), a thread or cord. face or of a portion of it. LIN'EAR, consisting of lines. LIN'EAL, in a line.

CURVILIN'EAR, (104), having curved lines. LIN'EAGE, descent; family line. DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. Lis, (li'tis), strife.

LITIGA'TION, going to law.

LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.

267. Lit'era, a letter.

LIT'ERATURE, learning. LIT'ERARY, relating to learning. LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter. ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned. OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.

LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle. LIT'ERALLY, exactly to the letter. LITERA'TI, (Lat.), the learned. ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.

268. Lo'cus, a place.

Lo'CAL, relating to place. LOCAL'ITY, situation; place. LO'CATE, to place LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of changing place. LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

of motion from one place to another. ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another. COLLOCA'TION. placing together.

269. Lon'gus, long.

Long, a. not short. Long, v. to desire earnestly. LON'GITUDE, length; distance ELON'GATE, to lengthen. cast or west. LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of | lengthened.

PROLONG', to lengthen out. OB'LONG, longer than broad. [life. | ELONGA'TION, the state of being

270. Lo'quor, (locu'tus), to speak.

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness. Col'LOQUY, a conference. COLLO'QUIAL, relating to con- EL'OQUENT, having oratorical versation. [expression. CIRCUMLOCU'TION, around about GRANDIL'OQUENCE, (208), swell-

ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.

powers. [ing speech. EL'OQUENCE, the art of speaking Solil'oquy, (496), a speech in well; oratory. OB'LOQUY, censorious speech.

LOQUA'CIOUS, full of talk; garrulous.

solitude.

VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), who can speak as if from his

271. Lu'crum, gain.

LU'CRE, (Fr.), gain; profit. LU'CRATIVE, profitable.

272. Luc'tor, (lucta'tus), to struggle.

Reluctance, unwillingness. | Reluctant, unwilling.

273. Lu'do, (lu'sum), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter. | DELU'SION, deceptive appear-ALLU'SION, a reference to someance. thing.

Collu'sion, dishonest agreement or compact.

IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.

ELUDE', to escape by stratagem. PRE'LUDE, an introductory play.

274. Lu'na, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon. |Lu'NACY, a sort of madness.* LUNE, a figure in the form of a LU'NATIC, an insane person. moon.

crescent; a crescent or half-Sub'Lunary, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. Lu'o, (lu'tum), to wash away.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleans- DILUTE', to make thin or weak

ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. dilu'vium, a deluge), existing be- POLLUTE', (Lat. pol'luo, to defore the deluge.

ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation.

DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.

DILU'TION, a making thin or weak; a diluted liquid.

file), to defile; to make un-

clean. Pollu'tion, defilement; im-

purity.

276. Lux, (lu'cis), and Lu'men, (lu'minis), light.

LO'CID, LU'CENT, bright; shin-|LU'MINARY, anything that gives ing; giving light.

LU'CIFER, (167), the morning ELU'CIDATE, to explain. star.

Lu'minous, emitting shining.

light.

ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

light; ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up. TRANSLU'CENT, clear; transparent.

277. Magister, a master.

authority.

nity of a magistrate.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.

MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dig- MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. Mag'nus, great; Ma'jor, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness. MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; MA'JOR, s. a military officer. to extol. MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble MAGNIF'ICENCE, (152), gran- of all the other parts. MAIN, s. the gross; the chief MAIN, a. chief; principal.

MA'JOR, a. greater. [mind. MAJOR'ITY, the part of any number greater than the sum

part. MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; sovereignty; royal title. MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. *Ma'lus*, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse. | MALIG'NANT, partaking of mal-MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal. MALICE, a disposition to injure MALADMINISTRATION, (299), without cause.

MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity. MALI'CIOUS, intending ill to MAL'CONTENT, (530), a dissatisothers.

MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing MALPRAC'TICE, (G. 191), evil ill to another.

ice and envy.

bad use of power.

MALIGN', to slander; to defame. fied, restless member of society.

or illegal practice or conduct.

280. Man'do,* (manda'tum), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order. RECOMMEND', to commend to COMMAND', to govern; to order. another.

* Manda'Mus, signifying we command, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the King's Bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified .- Webster.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a | DEMAND', to call for with autho-REMAND', to send back. [rity. former command.

281. Ma'neo, (man'sum), to stay.

MAN'SION, place of abode; PER'MANENT, durable; lasting. REMAIN', to stay; to be left. house. REMAIN'DER, the difference be- REM'NANT, that which is left; tween two quantities. residue.

282. Ma'nus, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; MANIP'ULATE, to handle. a book which may be held in AMANUEN'SIS, (Lat.), a person the hand.

MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place.

MANUFACTURE, anything made

MANUMIS'SION, (305), giving MAN'AGE, (3). to conduct. liberty to slaves.*

MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing. MAN'ACLES, shackles, hand- MANURE', to apply fertilizing cuffs.

* Literally, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word maintenir.

† Derived, through the French, from manus and opera or opus, (349), and therefore signifying, literally, a work of the hand.

3 The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. Ma're, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea. | SUBMARINE', under the sea. MAR'INER, a seaman. relating to the sea; naval.

relation of a mother.

TRANSMARINE', across the sca MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea; | ULTRAMARINE', (Lat. ul'tra, beyond), across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

employed to write what an-

EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at

MAINTAIN', † (530), to support.

MANŒU'VRE, † a dextrous move-

other dictates.

liberty.

ment.

284. Ma'ter, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a MA'TRON, a married woman; an mother. elderly lady. MAT'RIMONY, marriage. MATRIMO'NIAL, pertaining to MATERN'ITY, the character or marriage.

285. Matu'rus, ripe.

MATURE', ripe; well digested. | IMMATURE', unripe. MATU'RITY, ripeness; comple- PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too tion. hastv.

286. Me'deor, to cure.

MED'ICINE, any substance used | MEDICA'TION, the use of mediin curing disease. cine. [edy. MED'ICAL, relating to medicine. REME'DIAL, intended for a rem-MEDIC'INAL, having the power REM'EDY, a cure; reparation. REME'DIABLE, curable. of healing. with IRREME'DIABLE, incurable. MED'ICATED, mingled something medicinal.

287. Médius, middle.

ME'DIUM, (Lat.), the middle IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any intervenpoint; that which comes between. ing cause. ME'DIATE, v. to interpose be-INTERME'DIATE, lying tween parties, for the purpose tween.

of effecting a reconciliation. ME'DIATE, a. middle; intervening.

MEDIOC'RITY, middle state, rate, or degree; moderate degree.

288. Mel, honey.

MELLIFEROUS, (167), produc-|MELLIFLUOUS, (185), sweetly ing honey; (as, melliferous flowing; smooth. plants).

289. Me'lior, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; | MELIORA'TION, improvement. to improve.

290. Mem'ini, to remember MEM'ORY, the faculty by which MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a pewe remember. tition. MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be re- MEN'TION, to speak of. COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in membered. MEMORAN'DUM, (Lat.), a note memory by some public act. to help the memory. IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory. MEM'OIR, (Fr. mémoire), a short REMINIS'CENCE, recollection. REMEM'BER, to bear in mind account. MEMEN'TO, that which reminds.

291. Mens, (men'tis), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the | DEMENTA'TION, making frantic. mind.

292. Mer'go, (mer'sum), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be IMMER'SION, the act of putting swallowed up. any thing below the surface EMERGE', to rise out of. of a fluid. EMER'GENCY, pressing neces- Submer'sion, the state of being sitv.* wholly covered by a fluid.

* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. Merx, (mer'cis), merchandise.

Com'merce, traffic, exchange. MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold. MER'CHANT, a trader.

| MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant. MER'CENARY, serving for pay. MER'CER, one who deals in silks.

294. Me'tior,* (men'sus), to measure.

ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or METE, to measure. MEAS'URE, that by which any result of measuring according thing is reckoned. to rule. MENSURA'TION, the art of meas- IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured. COMMEN'SURATE, of equal meas- IMMENSE', immeasurably great. [body. IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; DIMEN'SION, the extent of a vastness.

* See Gr. 137.

295. Mi'gro, (migra'tum), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a dis-|IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of tant place of residence. MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled. IM'MIGRANT, one who comes EM'IGRATE, to remove from a EM'IGRANT, one who removes.

foreigners into a country. into a country to reside. TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.

296. Mi'les, (mil'itis), a soldier.

MILITIA, the enrolled soldiers. | MILITANT, fighting, contending. MIL'ITARY, pertaining to sol- MIL'ITATE, to act against. diery.

297. Mil'le, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand | MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet. years.

298. Mi'neo, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand. | EM'INENT, high; distinguished. PROM'INENT, standing out. Em'INENCE, elevation.

299. Minister, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appoint- ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties ed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*

Min'istry, the office of a minister.

MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon. MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a ADMINISTRA'TION, minister.

in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.

ADMINISTRA'TOR, one takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.

management; actual government.

* So called from his being appointed to serve the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. Mi'nor, less.

of age MINOR'ITY, the smaller num- MI'NUS, (Lat.), a mathematical ftrait. MIN'IATURE, (Fr.), a small por-MINUTE', a. small. MIN'UTE, s. a portion of time. | DIMIN'ISH, to make less.

MIN'IMUM, (Lat.), the least DIMINU'TION, a growing less.

quantity possible in the case. DIMIN'UTIVE, little. MIN'ION, a mean, low depend- DIMIN'UTIVENESS, smallness; ant.

MI'NOR, a. smaller; s. one not MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.

term signifying subtraction.

MINU'TIÆ, (Lat.), small particulars.

littleness.

301. Mi'rus, strange; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event. | AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-MIRAC'ULOUS, performed supernaturally. ADMIRE', to regard with wonder with affection or esteem.

cellence. for high esteem. ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled

302. Mis'ceo, (mix'tum), to mix.

MIX, to mingle. MIX'TURE, a compound formed ADMIX'TURE, the by mingling. MIS'CELLANY, a collection of

various things.

various kinds.

MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed. substance which is mixed with other.

INTERMIX', to mingle together. MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed; of PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indiscriminately.

303. Mi'ser, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress. | MI'SERLY, very covetous. MI'SER, one who makes himself | MIS'ERABLE, unhappy. ness.

miserable by his niggardli- COMMIS'ERATE, to pity; to compassionate.

304. Mi'tis, meek; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage; to ren-| Unmit'IGATED, unassuaged; not der more mild.

softened in severity.

305. Mit'to, (mis'sum), to send.

Mis'sion, the state of being | Com'missary, a kind of milisent by authority.

MIS'SIONARY, one sent to propagate religion.

Mis'sile, something thrown by the hand.

ADMIT', to let in; to allow. ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, per-

mission to enter.

COMMIT', to intrust; to perpetrate.

COMMIS'SION, a trust; authority given; the act of committing. EMIT', to send forth.

commission.

tary commissioner.

COMMIT'TEE, one or more persons to whom a matter is re-. ferred by a legislative body or a society.

COM'PROMISE, to adjust by concession.

DEMISE', departure from life.

DISMISS', to send away. Em'issary, one sent out as a

secret agent.

COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a ·time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at in- PROM'ISE, to engage to do. tervals. MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending

away from bondage.

MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or mes-| REMISS', slack; negligent. sage sent.

OMIT', to leave out.

PERMIS'SION, leave granted. PREMISE', to state beforehand.

PREM'ISES, propositions viously proved or assumed. PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.

REMIT', to relax; to forgive.

SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding SUBMIT', to yield to authority.

SURMISE', suspicion.

TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. Mo'dus, a manner.

Mode, manner.

Mood, temper of mind.

MOD'EL, a copy to be imitated. COMMO'DIOUS, convenient. Mod'ify, (152), to change the Commod'ities, wares; goods.

MOD'ULATE, to vary the pitch conveniences.

of sounds.

MOD'ERATE, observing proper MODERA'TOR, (Lat.), a presiding bounds; not excessive.

Mod'est, restrained by a sense of propriety.

Mod'ICUM, (Lat.), a small quantity.

form or character of a thing. ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with

Incommode, to trouble.

officer.

307. Mo'lior, (moli'tus), to rear or build.

DEMOL'ISH, to throw down. DEMOL'ISHMENT, ruin; destruction.

DEMOLITION, the act of demolishing.

308. Mol'lis, soft.

MOL'LIFY, (152), to soften; to EMOL'LIENT, fitted to soften or assuage.

309. Mo'neo, (mon'itum), to put in mind; to warn.

warns of duty.

MON'UMENT, a memorial.

Mon'ITORY, calculated to give warning.

ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.

Mon'itor. (Lat.), one who Admonition, warning; reproof.

PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.

SUMMON, (Lat. submo'neo), to call by authority.

ously.

310. Mons, (mon'tis), a mountain.

Mount, a hill. Moun'tain, a large hill. MOUND, a heap or bank of earth. AMOUNT', the sum. horse.

PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea. SURMOUNT', to rise above. DISMOUNT, to alight from a TANT'AMOUNT, (Lat. tan'tus, equivalent), of the same amount or force.

PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.

311. Monstro, (monstra'tum), to point out; to show.

MON'STER, something deformed | DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by or horrible. Mon'strous, unnatural; huge.

irresistible argument; pointing out. DEMON'STRATE, to prove rigor- REMON'STRATE, topresent strong reasons against any measure.

312. Mor'bus, disease.

Mor'bid, diseased; not sound Cholera-mor'bus, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease. or healthful.

313. Mor'deo, (mor'sum), to bite.

Mon'sel, a piece bitten off. REMORSE', sense of guilt.

REMORSE'LESS, unpitying; cruel. REMORSE'LESSLY, without remorse.

314. Mors, (mor'tis), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; | IMMOR'TALIZE, to render imdeadly.

IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death. | MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss

mortal. MORTAL'ITY, death; human na-| Mor'TIFY, (152), to lose vitality; to abase.

of vitality.

315. Mos. (mo'ris), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice | MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.

MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the IMMOR'AL, not virtuous. duties of life; one who prac- DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt tises moral duties.

subjects.

MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.

in morals.

316. Mo'veo, (mo'tum), to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place | Mo'TION, the act of moving. into another.

MOVE'MENT, change of place. MOV'ABLES, goods; furniture. Emo'TION, disturbance of mind.

moved.

Mob, a disorderly multitude. MOMEN'TUM, (Lat.), force of PROMO'TIVE, tending to pro-

motion. ducement. COMMO'TION, tumult; disturb-

MOBIL'ITY, capacity of being Promo'Tion, advancement to higher rank.

PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt. mote.

MO'TIVE, moving power; in-REMOVE', to put from its place. REMOTE', at a distance.

317. Mul'tus, much.

MULTIFA'RIOUS, (Lat. va'rius, MUL'TIPLY, to increase in numdifferent), having great variety.

MUL'TIFORM, (187), having

many forms.

MUL'TIPLE, (392), a number be multiplied. other several times.

bers.

MULTIPLICA'TION, increase in number.

MULTIPLICAND', the number to

which exactly contains an- MUL'TITUDE, a great number.

318. Mun'dus, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the world; earthly. material world.

319. Mu'nio, to fortify.

MUNITION, MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; a AMMUNITION, fortress; support; defence. materials used in war.

320. Mu'nus, (mu'neris), an office; a gift.

MUNICIPAL, (47), pertaining COMMU'NICATIVE, liberal in imto a corporation.

MUNIF'ICENCE, (152), liberality. Commu'nity, common posses-COMMUNE', (Lat. con), to converse together.

COMMU'NICATE, to impart.

parting knowledge.

sion or enjoyment; society. Commun'ion, fellowship; intercourse.

Com'mon, shared by all; gene-IMMU'NITY, exemption from duty.

EXCOMMU'NICATE, to cut off REMUNERA'TION, recompense. from church membership.

* A common inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be common to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. Mu'rus, a wall.

Mu'ral, pertaining to a wall.* | IMMURE', to enclose within walls; to imprison.

* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called coro'na mura'lis, a mural crown.

322. Mu'sa, a Muse.

Muse, s. a heathen deity pre-Muse'um, (Lat.), a repository siding over poetry, &c.

Muse, v. to ponder.

Amuse', to divert.

Muse'um, (Lat.), a repository of curiosities.

Mu'sic, melody or harmony.

Music'ian, one skilled in music

323. Mu'to, (mutu'tum), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable.
MUTA'TION, change.
MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged.
COMMUTE', to exchange.

I MMU'TABLE, unchangeable.

'TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature.

TRANSMUTA'TION, change of substance; alteration.

324. Nas'cor, (na'tus), to be born.

NA'TAL, relating to one's birth.
NA'TURE, conferred by birth;
original.
NATIV'ITY, birth.
NA'TION, a distinct people.
NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation; the visible creation.

NA'TURAL, produced by nature;
unaffected.
INNATE', born with us; constitutional.
PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordinary, but not miraculous.
SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.

325. Na'to, to swim.

NATA'TION, the act of swimming. | SUPERNA'TANT, floating above.

326. Na'vis, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establish-| NAU'TICAL, (Lat. nau'ta, a sailment of war vessels. or), pertaining to seamen or NA'VAL, relating to vessels. navigation. NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by CIRCUMNAV'IGATE ships; the art of navigating. round. Fround. NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships. CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing

327. Nec'to, (nex'um), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join toge-| DISCONNECT', to sever. Annex', to unite at the end. CONNEC'TION, a joining; rela- ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing. tion.

328. Ne'go, (nega'tum), to deny.

| DENY', (Fr. denier; Lat. de'ne-NEGA'TION, denial. NEG'ATIVE, implying denial. go), to contradict; to refuse.

329. Nego'tium,* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact busi- NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business. ness.

* Compounded of nec, not, and o'tium, leisure, ease.

330. Neu'ter, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender. NEU'TRALIZE, to render neuon | tral; to destroy the peculiar NEU'TRAL, not engaged either side. properties.

331. Ni'hil, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness. ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.

332. No ceo, to hurt; to harm.

Nox'10us, hurtful. In'nocence, simplicity, purity. Innox'tous, harmless. NUI'SANCE, that which does In'NOCENT, not chargeable with injury. mischief.

OBNOX'10US, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. Nor'ma, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irreguprecept; elementary.

measure; huge; excessive. | youd measure.

lar act; atrociousness.

ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual ENOR'MOUSLY, excessively; be-

334. Nos'co, (no'tum), to know. No'men, a name.

Note, a mark; a hint.

NOTA'TION, (Lat. no'ta, a mark), mode of marking.

No'TED, well Noto'Rious, known; remarkable. No'TICE, observation.

No'TIFY, (152), to make known.

No'TION, idea; opinion.

Annota'tion, a comment. COG'NISANCE, notice; percep-

tion.

Cognition, certain knowledge. DENOTE', to point out.

No'BLE, (Lat. no'bilis), generous; famous.

Nobil'ity, dignity; high rank. ENNO'BLE, to dignify; to elevate.

IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.

REC'OGNISE, to remember thing as one previously known. RECONNOI'TRE, (Fr.), to survey. Nom'INAL, in name only.

No'MENCLATURE, (Lat. ca'lo, to call), a system of names; the terms or words of an art or science.

Nom'inate, to name for appointment.

NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.

Noun, a part of speech.

PRO'NOUN, a word used instead of a noun.

DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.

IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor. MISNO'MER, a misnaming.

335. No'vus, new.

Nov'EL, a. new; s. a tale. Nov'elist, a writer of novels. Nov'elty, newness. Nov'ice, one new in the business.

IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.

INNOVA'TION, introduction of something new.

REN'OVATE, to renew.

336. Nox, (noc'tis), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly. E'quinox, (See 144). | EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.

337. Nu'bo, (nup'tum), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to mar-|Nup'TIALS, marriage ceremo riage.

338. Nu'dus, naked.

NU'DITY, nakedness.

DENUDE', to make bare or naked

339. Nullus, no one.

NUL'LIFY, (152), to render of ANNUL', to make void. DISANNUL, to annul. no force.

NUL'LITY, nothingness.

340. Nu'merus, a number.

one thing.

Nu'merous, containing many. NUMERA'TION, the art of numbering.

NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to numbers.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than ENU'MERATE, to reckon up singly.

INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.

Supernu'merary, a person or thing beyond the usual num-

341. Nun'cio, to announce.

Announce', to proclaim; to give Nun'cio, an ambassador from notice. the Pope.

DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.

Enun'ciate, to declare; to pro- Renounce', to disown; to reclaim; to utter.

DENOUNCE', to declare against. | PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utterance.

ject.

342. Oc'ulus, the eye.

Oc'ular, perceived by the eye. | Inoc'ulate, to transfer an eye Oc'ulist, one skilled in diseases or bud of a tree to another of the eye; an eye-doctor. stock.

343. O'di, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred. O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. O'leo, to emit odor.

OLFACTORY, (152), pertaining RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet to the sense of smelling.

345. Om'nis, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having in-[where present. | finite knowledge. OMNIPRES'ENT, (520), every-OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. O'nus, (on'eris), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. Opi'nor, to be of opinion; to think.

OPINE', to think. OPIN'ION, belief; judgment.

OPIN'IONATED, obstinate opinion.

348. Op'to, (opta'tum), to wish.

OP'TION, the power of choosing; | ADOPT', to assume; to choose or take to one's self. choice; preference.

349. O'pus, (op'eris), a work.

OP'ERATE, to act; to produce | OP'ERATIVE, active. effects.

with others.

INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient.

MANŒU'VRE,* (282), a skilful movement.

OPERA'TION, action; effect. CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly OP'ERATOR, one who operates.

CO-OPERA'TION, joint effort; aid. OP'ERA, (Lat.), a dramatic composition set to music; a musical drama.

* Œuvre is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. Or'bis, a circle; a circular body.

ORB, a spherical body. OR'BIT, the circular path of a EXORB'ITANT, + extravagant; planet.

|ORBIC'ULAR, circular. excessive.

† Literally, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. Or'do, (or'dinis), order.

OR'DER, regularity.

or manner.

| Inor'dinate, excessive. OR'DINANCE, a public command EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.

OR'DINARY, in the usual order SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank. SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. O'rior, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging eastern. OR'IGIN, beginning; source.

to the east. ORIG'INATE, to bring into existORIG'INAL, primitive, first; hav- ABOR'TIVE, produced in an iming new ideas. perfect state; ineffectual. ORIGINAL'ITY, the state of being Exor'dium, (Lat. or'dior, to begin), a formal preface. original.

353. Or'no, (orna'tum), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment. SUBORN',* to induce a person to OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful. swear falsely. ADORN', to beautify.

* The Latin word subor'no, signifies to fit out privately.

354. O'ro, (ora'tum), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech. O'RAL, (Lat. os, (o'ris), the OR'ATOR, a public speaker. mouth), pertaining to speech. OR'ATORY, eloquence. ADORE', to worship. Or'ison, a prayer. ADORA'TION, worship. OR'ACLE, a place where heathen Ex'ORABLE, to be moved by deities or priests were con- entreaty. sulted.

INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved. ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an PERORA'TION,† the conclusion

of an oration.

† Literally, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. Os, (os'sis), a bone.

Os'sify, (152), to change into Os'sifrage, (191), the bone a bony substance. breaker or sea eagle; a kind of sea eagle. Os'srous, bony. Ossifica'tion, change bony substance.

356. O'vum, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.

affected air of wisdom.

OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing

357. Pa que, a village.

PA'GAN, ta heathen; an idol- PA'GANISM, the worship of false ater. gods.

† When the Roman Emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practise their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation paga'ni, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. Pan'do, (pan'sum), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread. | EXPANSE', a wide extent. EXPAN'SION, the act of expand- EXPANS'IVE, capable of being ing; enlargement.

expanded.

359. Pan'go, (pac'tum), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT', close; dense; firmly | COMPACT'LY, closely. united. COM'PACT, an agreement.

COM'PACTED, closely united; joined together.

360. Pal'lium, a cloak.

PALL, a covering for the dead. | PALLIA'TION, mitigation. with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate

PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitigate or relieve.

361. Par, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each | DISPAR'AGE, (3), to cause disother; a couple.

DISPAR'ITY, inequality.

COMPARE', to examine things PEER, an equal; a nobleman. ness or unlikeness.

grace.

PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance DISPAR'AGEMENT, an undervaluing; detraction.

with reference to their like- PEER'LESS, unequalled; matchless.

PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. Pa'reo, (par'itum), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident. APPEAR', to become visible; to APPARI'TION, a spectre, a ghost.

DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw. TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through.

363. Pa'rio, (par'tum), to bring forth.

that which produces. PAREN'TAL, relating to parents; tender.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; PA'RENTAGE, (3), birth, descent. PAREN'TALLY, in a manner; affectionately.

364. Pa'ro, (para'tum), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS, furniture or uten-sils prepared for a particular PREPARE', to make ready. REPAIR', to mend. business.

^{*} This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word separo.

REPARA'TION, making good IMPAIR', to injure. what was injured or lost. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.

365. Pars, (partis), a part.

PART, a share. PAR'TICLE, a little part. Particular, having reference

to minute matters.

Partic'ipate, (47), to have part or share.

PARTI'TION, division.

PAR'TY, a set of persons engaged in one design.

PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the DEPART'MENT, a separate class interests of a party.

Por'tion, a part; a share. PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side.

PART'NER, a sharer.

PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; package.

to individual things; attentive PARSE, to analyze grammatically.

> APART'MENT, a room or separate enclosure.

> COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off.

DEPART', to go away.

of duties or of topics.

IMPART', to communicate; to give a share.

IMPAR'TIAL, not partial. BIP'ARTITE, (37), having two parts.

366. Pas'co, (pas'tum), to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. pas'tor, a shep-|PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a congregation. REPAST', a meal.

pastor. PAS'TURE, a field or ground

where cattle may graze.

herds; rural; relating to a

367. Pa'ter, (pa'tris), a father

father.

PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate. PA'TRONAGE, (3), special sup-PA'TRIOT, (Lat. pa'tria, one's country), a lover of his country.

PA'TRIARCH, (G. 18), the father and ruler of a family; (applied particularly to the heads of families in the early history of the human race, and especially to the ancestors of PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. nos'ter, the people of Israel).

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.

port.

Patric'ian, a Roman nobleman. COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country.

EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country.

JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods.

our), the Lord's prayer.

368. Pa'tior, (pas'sus), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance. PA'TIENT, a. enduring without complaint. PA'TIENT, s. a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain. PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.

PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering | IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by of our Saviour on the cross.

Pas'sionate, influenced by passion.

COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy. COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.

strong feeling.

369. *Pax*, (pa'cis), peace.

PAC'IFY, APPEASE', to quiet. Peace, quiet; rest. PACIFIC, (152), peacemaking; PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing. gentle.

370. Pec'co, (pecca'tum), to err; to sin.*

PEC'CANCY, a bad quality; an | PECCADIL'LO, (Sp.), a slight offence. transgression or offence.

◆ Pecca'vi, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.

371. Pec'tus, (pec'toris), the breast.

PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge breast. from the trachea or the lungs.

372. Pécus, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE, † (167), to steal or | PECUL'IAR, † belonging to; apembezzle public property. propriate; special. PECUN'IARY, § relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from pe'cus, &c., came to represent property in general.

† Pecul'ium, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be peculia'ris, pecu-'liar, i. e., his own.

3 Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called pecun'ia in the Latin language.

373. Pel'lo, (pul'sum), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the PULSA'TION, a beating or throbarteries.

COMPEL', to force; to constrain. | IM'PULSE, force given or com-COMPUL'SION, act of compelling; force.

COMPUL'SORY, driving by violence.

DISPEL', to drive away. EXPEL', to drive out.

EXPUL'SION, a driving out.

IMPEL', to urge forward; to ex- REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; cite to any action.

municated instantaneously. IMPULS'IVE, having power to

impel.

PROPEL', to drive onward.

REPEL', to drive back.

REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.

forbidding.

374. Pen'deo, to hang; Pen'do, (pen'sum), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging.

PEN'DULUM, (Lat.), a vibrating | EXPENSE', cost; charges. body suspended from a fixed

point.

PEN'SION, a stated allowance.

APPEND', to hang to another thing; to annex.

APPEND'IX, something added at the end.

COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment COMPEND'IOUS, brief; comprehensive.

COMPEN'SATE, to reward. COMPENSA'TION, remuneration. DEPEND', to hang from; to trust

to.

DISPENSE', to distribute; to dispense with, to do without.

EXPEND', to lay out

IMPEND', to hang over.

INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be omitted or spared.

PEND'ING, remaining undecided. PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly downwards.

PEN'DENT, hanging, projecting. PROPEN'SITY, inclination; tendency.

Rec'ompense, reward.

STI'PEND, (Lat. stips, a piece of money), wages; stated pay. Suspend', to hang; to delay.

Suspen'sion, a hanging; an interruption.

Suspense', uncertainty; a stop.

375. Pe'ne, almost.

Penin'sula, (233), a portion Penin'sular, relating to a peof land almost surrounded by water.

ninsula.

376. Pæ'na, punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment. | PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in consequence of crime.

endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.

repent), repentance. PENITEN'TIARY, a prison. IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. pænit'eo, to REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done. SUBPŒ'NA,* a writ commanding one to appear in court.

The word signifies under penalty; i. e., penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377 Pen'itus, inwardly; deeply.

enter. ing; acuteness.

PEN'ETRATE, to pierce; to PEN'ETRATING, piercing; sharp; discerning. PENETRA'TION, the act of pierc- IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.

378. Pen'na, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument.

PEN'NATE, winged.

379. Perso'na, the mask worn by players. †

being. PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.

PER'SON, an individual human | PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence. PER'SONALLY, in person.

† Perso'na also signifies character, person, &c.

380. Pes, (pe'dis), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be EXPEDITION, haste; an entermoved by the foot. PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed. PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot. | the object; advisable. BI'PED,(37), a two-footed animal. EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of mea-PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot. QUAD'RUPED, (426), a fourfooted animal. PED'LER, a travelling foot trader. IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.

PED'IGREE, genealogy.

prise on which one undertakes a journey. EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote

sures to secure a desirable

PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler. IMPED'IMENT, hindrance EX'PEDITE, to hasten.

381. Pe'to, (peti'tum), to seek.

PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in AP'PETITE, hunger; longing. respect to what is wished for CENTRIP'ETAL, (Gr. 44), tendfrom others. ing towards the centre.

COMPETE', to rival. COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency. COMPETITION, rivalry; contest. IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forci- REPETI'TION, the act of doing ble.

IM'PETUS, (Lat.), force of motion. REPEAT', to try again; to recite.

or uttering a second time.

382. Pilo, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put to (PIL'LAGE, (3), to plunder; to gether.

383. Pin'go, (pic'tum), to paint.

PICT'URE, a painting; a repre-|PIG'MENT, paint; color. sentation. DEPICT', to paint; to describe. PICTURESQUE', like a picture.

384. Pi'o, (pia'tum), to appease by sacrifice.

Ex'PIATE, to atone for. EXPIA'TION, atonement. EX'PIATORY, having power to atone.

385. Pis'cis, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes. | PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.

386. Pla'ceo, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild. COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction. IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. pla'co, to COM'PLAISANCE, civility. appease), not to be appeased. DISPLEASE', to offend.

PLEAS'URE, (Fr. plaisir), satisfaction; enjoyment.

387. Plan'ta, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable. PLANTA'TION, a place planted. PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree. IMPLANT', to set; to insert. IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.

SUPPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.

TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.

388. Pla'nus, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth. PLAIN, a level region; manifest.

EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible. [planation. EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex-

389. Plau'do, (plau'sum), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause. [ance. | EXPLODE', to drive out in dis-PLAUS'IBLE, right in appear-APPLAUD', to join in applause. APPLAUSE', expression of appro- Explossion, violent bursting. &c.

grace; to burst with a loud report. bation by clapping the hands, EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause ex-

plosion.

390. Plebs, (plebs), the common people.

PLEBE'IAN, a. pertaining to the PLEBE'IAN, s. one of the comcommon people.

mon people.

391. Ple'o, (ple'tum), to fill; Ple'nus, full.

Ple'nary, full; complete. COMPLETE', full; perfect. PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), in- COM'PLEMENT, full quantity. vested with full powers. PLEN'ITUDE, fulness. PLEN'TEOUS, abundant. words. PLEN'TY. abundance; berance.

to finish entirely.

DEPLE'TION, an emptying. EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up. PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool. REPLEN'ISH, to fill again. exu-REPLETE', filled. SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish. ACCOM'PLISH, (Fr. accomplir), SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects.

392. Pli'co, (plica'tum), to fold. Plec'to, (plex'um), to twine or weave.

ACCOM'PLICE, one united with DUPLIC'ITY, (134), doubleness another in a plot.

another.

APPLICA'TION, the act of apply- EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear. ing; the thing applied.

COM'PLICATED, entangled; interwoven with other things. COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the skin and features; general IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trust-

appearance of a thing.

COMPLY', to yield.

DISPLAY', to unfold; to show; to exhibit.

of heart or speech.

APPLY', to put one thing to DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.

INEX'PLICABLE, that cannot be explained or interpreted.

IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.

ing without reserve.

IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

plained.

MULTIPLICA'TION, (317), in-SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plaincrease; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.

PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.

PLI'ANT, easily bent.

bling.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be ex-|Sim'ple, (Lat. si'ne, without), plain; artless; single.

ness.

SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier. Sup'plicate,* to entreat.

TRIP'LE, (549), three-fold.

REDUPLICA'TION, (134), dou-Trip'Let, three verses rhyming together.

* Lat. sup'plex, for subplex; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. Plo'ro, (plora'tum), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail. | EXPLORE', to search; to examine. DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; IMPLORE', to call upon; to bewretched. seech.

394. Plum'bum, lead.

Plumb, Plum'mer, a leaden Plumb'er, one who works lead. weight at the end of a line. PLUMBA'GO, black lead; gra-PLUMB, ad. perpendicularly. phite.

395. Plus, (plu'ris), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than Sur'PLUS, what remains beyond the necessary quantity. Plural'ity,† greater number. Non'plus,† to bring to a stand.

† A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

† Literally, no more.

396. Po'lio, (poli'tum), to polish.§

Polish, to smooth; to bright-Polite, elegant in manners; en. well-bred.

¿ See Gr. 187.

397. Po'mum, an apple.

Pom'ACE, the substance of apples | Pomegran'ATE, || (209), a kind or of similar fruit crushed by of fruit. grinding. Pom'mel, a knob or ball.

Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. Pon'dus, (pon'deris), a weight.

Pound, a weight. Pon'derous, heavy. PON'DER, to weigh mentally. PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh. IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

399. Po'no, (pos'itum), to put or place.

~ Posi'Tion, place; situation. Pos'itive, distinctly laid down. Expos'itor, an explainer. Post, station. POSTPONE', to put off; to delay. IMPOSI'TION, a cheat. AP'POSITE, proper; fit. COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition. COMPOSE', to put together. WINTERPOSE', to put between COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types.

quillity.

the constituent parts.

posit.

DEPOSITION, that which is laid | PUR'POSE, intention; design or thrown down; written testimony.

>Depose', to put down. >

anything is lodged.

DISCOMPOSE', to disorder; to disturb.

Dispose', to place in order.

LEXPOSE', to lay open. ✓ Exposi'tion, explanation.

Pos'Ture, situation; attitude. t Impose', to put upon; to cheat.

IM'POST, a tax laid on imported

merchandise. IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition.

OPPOSE', to resist.

COMPO'SURE, calmness; tran-| OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against.

DECOMPOSE', to separate into PREPOSITION, a word placed before another.

DEPôt', (Fr.), a place of de-Propose', to offer to considera-

Repose', to rest; to rely. Repos'itory, a place for storing anything.

DEPOS'ITORY, the place where Suppose', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.

> TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

400. Pop'ulus, the people; Pub'lico, to publish.

PEO'PLE, persons; a nation. POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or dis-POP'ULACE, the common people. POP'ULAR, suitable to people in general. Pop'ulous, full of people.

|DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.

Pub'lic, general; national. Public'ity, general notoriety. Pub'Lish, to make known; to send out to the public. Publica'tion, a publishing; a

book.

401. Por'ta, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance. | PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a Por'tico, a covered walk; an entrance. Por'TER, a doorkeeper.

ship's side. PORT, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.

402. Por'to, to carry.

Por'TER, a carrier. PORT'ABLE, easily carried. PORTMAN'TEAU, (282), a kind OPPORTUNE', well timed. of valise. COMPORT', to agree; to suit. DEPORT'MENT, conduct. EXPORT', to send abroad. IMPORT', to bring into a country. IMPORT'ANT, weighty; momentous. IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicita-

OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion. INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable. Portfo'lio, (186), a case for carrying loose papers. Pur'port, meaning. PORT'LY, corpulent. REPORT', rumor; an account. SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop. IMPORTUNE', to tease; to molest. TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.

403. Pos'sum, (pot'ui), to be able.

Pos'sible, that can be done. PO'TENT, powerful. IM'POTENT, powerless. OMNIPOTENT, (345), having infinite power.

tion.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power. PO'TENTATE, one having kingly POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

404. Pos'terus, following; coming after.

POSTE'RIOR, later; POSTER'ITY, succeeding generations.

coming | Pos'TERN, primarily, a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate. PREPOS'TEROUS,* absurd.

* Literally, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order. Webster.

405. Pos'tulo, (postula'tum), to demand.

406. Po'to, (pota'tum or po'tum), to drink.

a

Po'tion, a draught; a dose. POTA'TION. a drinking; draught.

|Comporation, a drinking together. [with another. COMPOTA'TOB, one who drinks

407. Pre'cor, (preca'tus), to entreat.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliver- | IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity ance from any evil; to dread or regret.

to rest upon any one. Preca'rious,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

* Original signification, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.

408. Præ'da, prey; booty.

PREY, plunder. PRED'ATORY, plundering. DEPREDA'TION, a robbing; a spoiling. DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

409. Prehen'do, (prehen'sum), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to | Incomprehen'sible, not to be suspect with fear.

APPREN'TICE, (Fr. apprenti), a learner of an art or trade.

APPRISE', to inform, to give Prize, that which is taken in notice.

COMPREHEND', to include. EN'TERPRISE, that which is undertaken.

ble), not to be stormed or SURPRISE', astonishment taken.

understood.

Pris'on, (Fr.), a place of confinement.

contest.

REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.

REPREHEND', to blame; to chide, IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. imprena-REPREHEN'SIBLE, blame-worthy. something unexpected.

410. Pre'mo, (pres'sum), to press.

Press, to squeeze; to urge. IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp. IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure. COMPRESS', to force together. COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding pressure. DEPRESS', to bear down.

Express', to squeeze out; to declare.

Oppres'sion, cruelty; severity. PRINT, (Fr. imprimer), to stamp with letters or figures.

to REPRESS', to force back.

SUPPRESS', to subdue; to conceal.

411. Pre'tium, price, reward.

PRICE, value; rate; reward. Pre'cious, valuable; costly. APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly. DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. Pri'mus, first.

PRIME, a. first rate. PRIME, v. to put on the first coat in painting. PRIM'ER, a child's first book. PRIME'VAL, (147), original; ancient. PRINCE, (Lat. prin'ceps), sovereign or his kinsman. PRI'MARY, first; original. PREM'IER, (Fr.), the first min-PRIOR'ITY. precedence. ister of state. PRIM, nice; formal.

PRIM'ROSE, (Lat. rosa, a rose), a rose which opens very early in the spring. PRIN'CIPLE, (47), element: original cause; ground of action. a PRIN'CIPAL, chief; capital. PRI'OR, (Lat.), former; antecedent. PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state

of being first born.

413. Privus, single; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret; particular. PRI'VACY, secrecy; retirement. PRIV'ILEGE, (256), peculiar ad- PRIV'ILY, in a secret manner. vantage. PRIVA'TION, a taking away; absence of what is necessary for comfort.

PRIV'Y, secret; sharing in a secret. PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation. DEPRIVE', to take away from.

414. Pro'bo, (proba'tum,) to approve; to try. Pro'bus, honest.

Prob'ity, honesty; integrity. PROBE, to search into. PROB'ABLE, likely. PROBA'TION, trial. PROVE, to try, to test. [with. REPROVE', to blame; to censure. APPROVE', to like; to be pleased REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.

APPROBATION, the act of approving. DISPROVE', to confute. IMPROVE', to make better.

415. Pro'pe, near. Prox'imus, nearest; next.

quitas), nearness. Prox'IMATE, nearest; next. ness.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. propin'-| APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. approcher), to come near.

PROXIM'ITY, immediate near- REPROACH', (Fr. reprocher), to

416. Pro'prius, belonging to; peculiar.

one's own use. APPRO'PRIATE, a. suitable, fit. | PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of pro-

Prop'er, fit; suitable: also, belonging to; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, v. to take for Prop'erry, that which belongs to a person or thing.

[ownership. perty. PROPRI'ETY, suitableness: also,

417. Pu'er, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.

| Pueril'ity, boyishness.

418. Pug'nus, the fist.

Pugna'cious, (Lat. pug'na, a | Impugn', to attack; to reproach. battle), quarrelsome; disposed Repug'nance, aversion; dislike. fists. REPUG'NANT, adverse; antagoto fight. Pu'gilist, a fighter with the nistic.

419. Pulvis, (pulveris), dust.

PUL'VERIZE, to reduce to pow-|PULVERIZA'TION, the act of der. pulverizing.

420. Pun'go, (punc'tum), to sting.

Pun'gent, stinging; acute. PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced. PUNCTUA'TION, (Lat. punc'tum, COMPUNC'TION, the sting of a point or dot), the art of pointing written language. PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior.

|PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous exactness in regard to time.

conscience. EXPUNCE', to cross out or efface.

421. Pu'nio, (puni'tum), to punish.

PUN'ISH, to inflict pain for evil | IMPU'NITY, freedom from punconduct.

PU'NITIVE, awarding or inflicting punishment.

ishment; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.

422. Pu'to, (puta'tum), to think.

ACCOUNT', (Fr. compte), a reck- | AM'PUTATE, to cut off.* COMPUTE', to count or reckon. oning; a narrative.

* The primary signification of the Latin word puto is to lop off or prune; it also signifies secondarily, to adjust accounts; to reckon.

COUNT, to enumerate.

DEPUTE', to send as a substitute.

for another.

DEPUTA'TION, the person or REPUTA'TION, character; pubpersons deputed.

DISPUTE', to contend in argument.

DEP'UTY, one appointed to act IMPUTE', to set to the account of; to ascribe.

lic estimation.

423. Qua'lis, such as; of what kind.

QUAL'ITY, character; nature; QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modidegree of excellence.

fication.

QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit. DISQUAL'IFY, to render unfit.

424. Quan'tus, how great; as great as.

anything which may be increased or diminished.

QUAN'TITY, that property of | QUAN'TUM SUFFI'CIT, (Lat.), a sufficient quantity or amount.

425. Qua'tio, (quas'sum), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul. Concus'sion,* a violent agita- Percus'sion, a striking; tion; a shock.

|Discuss', to examine; to debate. stroke.

* From concu'tio, which is compounded of con and qua'tio.

† From discu'tio, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

426. Quatuor, four; Quadra, a square.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a cir- QUAR'ANTINE, the term during cle; an instrument.

QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the square or second power of a quantity.

QUADRAN'GULAR, (12), having four angles.

QUAD'RATE, to suit; to correspond (followed by with).

QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), foursided.

QUAD'RUPED, (380), a fourfooted animal.

QUAD'RUPLE, (392), fourfold.

which a vessel suspected of infection is kept at a distance from the port or city.

QUART, the fourth part of a gallon.

QUART'AN, coming every fourth day (as, a quartan fever).

QUART'ER, to divide into four equal parts or quarters.

QUAR'TO, (Lat.), a book in which every sheet makes four leaves. QUAR'TERLY, every quarter.

SQUAD'RON,* a division of a SQUARE, (Fr. quarré), having fleet; a detachment of ships of war.

four equal sides and four right angles.

* Primary signification, a square or square form.

427. Que'ror, (ques'tus), to complain.

contend angrily; to find fault; to cavil.

QUAR'REL, (Fr. quereller), to QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murmur or complain.

428. Quæ'ro, (quæsi'tum,) to seek; to ask.

QUEST, search; inquiry. QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt. ACQUIRE', to obtain. quired; the act of acquiring. CON'QUER, (Fr. conquérir), to

subdue; to gain by force. CON'QUEST, the act of conquer-

Disquisi'tion, a systematic examination of a subject. Ex'QUISITE, † nice; excellent.

INQUIRE', to ask a question.

Inquis'itive, apt to ask questions; curious.

Inquisi'tion, an investigation or trial.

Acquisition, the thing ac-Inquisito'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition.

PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages. REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat.

REQUIRE', to demand. REQUISITION, a demand. REQ'UISITE, required; neces-

† Literally, sought out from among others; whence, choice; select.

sary.

429. Qui'es, (quie'tis), rest.

QUIET, tranquil; at rest. QUIES'CENCE, a state of repose; RE'QUIEM, † (in the Romish quietude.

Acquiesce', to assent; to rest satisfied.

Disqui'er, to disturb. church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.

i So called from the first word of the form used.

430. Quin'que, five.

QUINTES SENCE, (520), the fifth QUINT UPLE, (392), five-fold. refined.

essence; the essence highly QUINTIL'LION, a million four times multiplied by a million.

431. Quot, how many; as many.

QUO'TA, (Lat.), a just part or QUO'TIENT, the number which shows how often the divisor share. QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily; (as, is contained in the dividend. a quotidian fever).

432. Ra'bies, madness.

RAB'ID, mad; (as, a dog). | RAVE, to be delirious or furious

433. Ra'dius, a rod; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a RA'DIATE, to emit rays. RA'DIANCE, effulgence. circle. RAY, a line of light. IRRA'DIATE, to illuminate.

434. Ra'dix, (rad'icis), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the ERAD'ICATE, to root out. root; * deep seated.

* The word radical, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. Ra'do, (ra'sum), to shave.

ABRADE', to rub or wear off. ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing utterly. off. ERASE', to rub out; to obliterate. shaving. ERA'SURE, the act of erasing.

RAZE, to demolish; to destroy RA'ZOR, an instrument for

RAZEE', to cut down or reduce to a lower class; (as, a ship).

436. Ra'mus, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, (152), to branch out; RAMIFICA'TION, division into to be divided and subdivided. branches.

437. Ra'pio, (rap'tum), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder. ENRAPT'URE, to put into ecplundering; RAPA'CIOUS, stasy; to delight. RAP'ID, swift. greedy. RAPT, carried away by feeling RAV'AGE, (3), to lay waste. or enthusiasm. RAPT'URE, ecstasy; transport. or transport. RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.

RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy Stealth. SURREPTI'TIOUS, done

438. Re'go, (rec'tum), to direct; to rule. Rec'tus, straight.

REGAL, (Lat. rex, (re'gis), a REGENT, a governor.

king), kingly.

CORRECT', to make right.

CORRECTION, a making right; taking away faults.

DIRECT', v. to guide; to order. DIRECT', a. straight; not wind-

ing.

DIRECT'LY, immediately.

ERECT', upright; perpendicular. INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond cor- REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule. rection.

Interred'num, (Lat. reg'num, a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two

reigns. REC'TIFY, (152), to set right.

REC'TOR, a director; a pastor.

RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consisting of right lines.

REC'TITUDE, virtue; uprightness.

REG'ICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.

REG'IMEN, a system of regulations; a course of diet.

REG'ULATE, to adjust methodically.

REIGN, to exercise royal autho-

RIGHT, fit; just; true.

439. Re'or, (ra'tus), to think; to judge.

according to a standard.

RATE, s. mode of estimating. RAT'IFY, (152), to sanction; to IRRA'TIONAL, not rational.

confirm. RATIFICA'TION, the act of ratifying; confirmation; agreement

RATE, v. to determine value | RATIONA'LE, (Lat.), a series of reasons assigned.

RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.

REAS'ON, (Fr. raison), the faculty of judging, which man possesses.

RA'TION, a fixed allowance

440. Re'po, (rep'tum), to creep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal.

RE'PENT, creeping; (as, a reptile, or plant.)

441. Res, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing. REAL'ITY, actual existence.

RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence; to consider as real.

442. Ri'deo, (ri'sum), to laugh.

RID'ICULE, s. a laughable repre-|RID'ICULE, v. to make sport of. sentation. RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule. DERIDE', to laugh at in a con-|Ris'ible, pertaining to laughter; temptuous manner. exciting laughter. DERIS'ION, contempt.

443. Ri'geo, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact. | RIG'OR, austerity; severity. RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness. RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. Ri'go, (riga'tum), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden. | IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.

445. Ri'vus, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream. RIV'ER, a large stream.

|Derive', + to deduce or draw from some source. ARRIVE',* to come to or reach. RI'VAL,† a competitor.

* Literally, to come to the shore or bank. Webster.

† This word signifies, primarily, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir.

Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called riva'les; the word rival seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. Robur, (roboris), an oak; strength.

COBROB'ORATE, to confirm; to | CORROB'ORATIVE, tending to make more certain. ROBUST', strong; vigorous.

447. Ro'go, (roga'tum), to ask.

AB'ROGATE, \$ to repeal; to annul. | Interrogation, the act of AR'ROGATE, to claim.

AR'ROGANCE, claiming much INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a for one's self; pride; conceitedness.

AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited. DER'OGATE, to detract; to disparage.

DEROG'ATORY, tending to detract from the estimation in which anything is held.

questioning; a question.

question.

Prerog'ative, an exclusive privilege.

PROROGUE', T to put off; to appoint at a future time.

REINTER'ROGATE, to interrogate or question again. SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

¿ Literally, to propose or seek freedom from.

A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

¶ To ask or propose with respect to future time.

448. Ro'ta, a wheel.

on its axis). ROTA'TION, rotary motion.

ROTE, a round of words; repetition of mere words.

ROTUND', round; spherical.

RO'TARY, turning; (as, a wheel ROTUND'ITY, roundness; sphericity.

ROTUND'O, (Lat.), a round build-

ROUTINE', (Fr.), a round of business.

449. Ru'dis, unpolished; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough; coarse; un-|RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth finished. or principle. ER'UDITE,* learned. RUDIMENT'AL, initial; primary.

* Compounded of e, from, and rudis, and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.

450. Ru'ga, a wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle.

RU'GOSE, wrinkled.

451. Rum'po, (rup'tum), to break.

Rup'Ture, a breaking.

unconnected.

BANK'RUPT, (It. banc'o, a ERUP'TION, a bursting out. bench), a trader who cannot INTERRUPT', to break in upon pay his debts.

CORRUPT', decomposed; de-Interrup'tion, a hindrance; based; impure.

| CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of be-ABRUPT', broken off short; coming corrupt.

having a sudden termination; DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.

the progress of anything. stop.

452. Rus, (ru'ris), the country.

RU'RAL, belonging to the coun-|RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a Rus'TIC, plain; unpolished.

countryman.

RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

453. Sa'cer, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy; inviolable. CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes. DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert

a sacred thing.

EX'ECRATE, (Lat. ex'secror, to utter imprecations), to detest. SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. sacer'dos, a priest), belonging to the priest-

SAC'RILEGE, (253), a violation of what is sacred.

SAC'RAMENT, a religious cere-|SAC'RIFICE, (152), a religious offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.

454. Sa'gus, wise; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent. SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acute- PRE'SAGE, to forebode; to foreness.

|SAGA'CIOUS, discerning.

455. Sal, (sa'lis), salt.

SAL'AD, (Fr. salade), raw herbs | SALINE', partaking of the qualidressed with salt, &c.

pensation for services.

ties of salt.

SAL'ARY,* a fixed annual com-|SALT, a substance used for seasoning; the chloride of sodium.

* The Latin word sala'rium, signifies, properly, money for salt; hence, allowance for expenses. Leverett.

456. Sa'lio, (sal'tum), to lesp; to spring.

Assail', to attack.

Assail'Ant, one who makes an Result', to fly back or rebound; attack.

DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly. ject to another.

EXULT', to rejoice greatly.

or abuse.

In'sult, an affront.

to follow as an effect.

immethodically from one sub-SA'LIENT, leaping; shooting out.

SALM'ON, a leaping fish.

INSULT', to treat with contempt SAL'TATORY, adapted to leaping; skipping; dancing.

457. Sa'lus, (salu'tis), health; safety.

SAL'UTARY, healthful; advanta-|SALU'TATORY, containing salugeous.

SAFE, free from danger.

SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. or success. SALUTE', to greet; to wish health SALVE, an ointment.

SALUTA'TION, a greeting.

SALVA'TION, preservation from SAV'IOUR, one who rescues. destruction.

tations; greeting; (applied to an oration which introduces the exercises of commencement in colleges).

SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.

458. San'cio, (sanc'tum), to consecrate; to ordain or establish.

SAINT, a person sanctified. SANC'TION, confirmation; ap-SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy. SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the SANC'TITY, (Lat. sanc'tus, holy), appearance of sanctity; saint- sacredness; holiness. ly; seeming holy.

proval.

SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.

459. San'guis, (san'guinis), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody. SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; confident.

CONSANGUIN'ITY, relationship by blood.

460. Sa'nus, sound; healthy.

SANE, sound; having reason. SAN'ITY, soundness; reason. INSANE', disordered in mind.

|INSAN'ITY, derangement; madness. SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.

461. Sa'pio, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning. SA'PIENCE, wisdom. taste.

| Insip'id, tasteless. SA'VOR, taste or odor. SAPORIFIC, (152), producing SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.

462. Sapo, (sapo'nis), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.

SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.

463. Sa'tis, enough.

SA'THATE, to feed to the full; SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient to fill beyond natural desire. gust.

until no more can be absorbed. SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica- | SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants tion; fulness producing dis- or demands to the full extent. INSA'TIABLE, not to be satisfied.

464. Sca'la, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb; (as, by a ladder). | SCAL'ABLE, that may be scaled.

465. Scan'do, (scan'sum), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up. ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.

DESCEND', to go down.

scend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.

TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.

CONDESCEND', to stoop; to de- SCAN, to examine with critical care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. Scin'do, (scis'sum), to cut; to divide.

Scis'sons, small shears. EXSCIND', to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to revoke.

467. Scio, to know; Scien'tia, knowledge.

Sci'ence, knowledge. Scientific, (152), pertaining

to science.

Sci'olist, a smatterer; one who knows many things superficially.

Con'science, the knowledge of right and wreng.

Con'sciousness, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.

Conscien'Tious, obedient to the dictates of conscience.

Omnis'cience, (345), knowledge of all things.

PRE'SCIENCE, foreknowledge.

468. Scri'bo, (scrip'tum), to write.

Scribe, a writer; a secretary. SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly.

SCRIPT'URE, a writing.* SCRIV'ENER, one who draws PROSCRIBE', to censure and

contracts or other writings. SCRIP, a small writing or certi-

ficate. SUBSCRIBE', to write underneath; to sign with one's

DESCRIBE', to give an account INSCRIBE', to write upon; to

ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

Prescribe, to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.

condemn as unworthy of reception.

TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of anything.

CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to enclose by a boundary.

dedicate in a short written address.

* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

† Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

own hand.

Conscription, a compulsory Man'uscript, (282), that which enrolment of men for military or naval service.

SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.

is written with the hand. Post'script, something written after a letter has been concluded and signed.

469. Scru'tor, (scruta'tus), to examine.

SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely. not to be understood.

SCRU'TINY, close examination. [INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable;

470. Se'co, (sec'tum), to cut.

SE'CANT, in geometry, a line | DISSECT', to cut in pieces in which cuts another or divides it into two parts. tion. SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-IN'SECT, a small animal. SECT, a party holding peculiar INSEC'TION, a cutting in. religion. SEG'MENT, a part cut off.

BISECT', (37), to separate into two equal parts.

such a manner as to show the several constituent parts.

sentiments in philosophy or Intersection, the point where lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. ve'na, a vein), the act of opening a

471. Sec'ulum, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly. present world.

472. Se'deo, (ses'sum), to sit.

ting.

Ses'sion, a sitting.

SEDATE', settled; calm; sober. RESIDE', to dwell. SED'IMENT, that which settles. RES'IDUE, the remaining part. Assid'uous, diligent in appli-Subside', to sink away.

cation.*

Insid'ious, [properly, lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous.

Assess', to fix the value of pro-

tion.

Assess'or, one who assesses.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sit- Possess', (403), to hold; to

PRESIDE', to be set over; to direct.

SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing

supplies.

SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.

perty for the purpose of taxa- Supersede', to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence.

^{*} Literally, sitting close to work.

[†] Literally, to sit above.

473. Se'men, (sem'inis), seed.

SEM'INARY, a place of educa-|DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad; tion.* (as, seed).

* Because the seeds of knowledge are there planted.

474. Sem'i, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, (14), half | SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, (Gr. 137), yearly. half the diameter. SEM'I-CIRCLE, (71), half of a SEM'I-TONE, (Gr. 218), half a circle.

475. Se'nex, aged—Se'nior, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in | SEN'ATOR, a member of a senyears or in the course of appointment or station. SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title SE'NILE, pertaining to old age. of honor.

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. Sen'tio, (sen'sum), to perceive; to think.

SEN'TIMENT, thought; opinion; | SENS'ITIVE, easily affected. notion. SENTIMENT'AL, reflective. SEN'TIENT, having the faculty

of perception.

SEN'TENCE, a judgment procomplete expression in words. SENSE, the faculty of perceiving

by the senses or by the intellect; meaning.

SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.

SENS'IBLE, able to perceive; in. telligent; perceptible by the senses.

Assent', to agree to. CONSENT', to yield.

nounced upon a criminal; a DISSENT', to differ in opinion; to refuse assent.

> PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.

RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

477. Sepe'lio, (sepul'tum), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of | SEP'ULTURE, burial; the act of burial. interring.

478. Sep'tem, seven.

SEPTEM'BER, the month.* SEPTEN'NIAL, (14), of seven

seventh | SEP'TUAGINT, † (Lat. septuaqin'ta, seventy), a Greek version or translation of the Old Testament.

• Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the

† So called because it was made by seventy (or more exactly seventy-two) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. Se'quor, (secu'tus), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part. SE'QUENCE, a following; succession. Con'sequence, that which follows from any act or event.

CONSEC'UTIVE, following regular order.

EX'ECUTE, (Lat. ex'sequor), to carry into effect.

servile manner.

PER'SECUTE, to pursue with injuries and vexation.

PROS'ECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.

in OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities. Ensue', to follow as a conse-

quence. Pursue', to follow; to chase. OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a SUB'SEQUENT, occurring at a later period.

480. Se'ro, (ser'tum), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, (Lat.), a succession of | DESERT', to forsake.

a discourse.

Assert', to declare; to affirm. ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.

DISSERTA'TION, a treatise. SER'MON, (Lat. ser'mo, speech), EXERT', to put forth; to put into action. Insert', to set in or among.

481. Ser'po, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal. | SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.

482. Ser'ra, a saw.

SER'RATED, notched like a saw; teeth pointing forwards; (as, having the margin cut into a leaf).

483. Ser'vo, (serva'tum), to watch; to preserve. Ser'vus, a slave or servant.

SERVE, to attend at command; | SERV'ANT, one who serves. to wait on. SERF, a kind of slave.

SERV'ICE, labor performed for PRESERVE', to save. another. SER'VILE, slavish. SER'VITUDE, slavery. SERVIL'ITY, mean dependence. CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved. DESERVE', to merit. OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.

RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.

SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.

RES'ERVOIR, (Fr.), a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.

484. Severus, severe.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact. | Persevere', to persist in an SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strict- attempt. Perseve'rance, constancy in a firmation.

[pursuit. ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn af-

485. Sex, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. sexa-| SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a gin'ta, sixty), one at the age of sixty years.

circle; an instrument for measuring angles.

486. Si'dus, (sid'eris), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.

487. Sig'num, a sign; a seal.

Sign, s. a token; a mark. Sign, v. to write one's name under any form or document. Design', to purpose; to plan. SIG'NAL, that which gives notice. DES'IGNATE, to point out. SIG'NIFY, (152), to express; to DESIGNA'TION, a name.

ing; unimportant.

Assign', to allot; to appoint.

Consign', to deliver over; to commit.

En'sign, a standard; a badge. Insignif'icant, wanting mean- Resign', to yield; to give up. SIG'NET, a seal.

488. Sim'ilis, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling. SIM'ILE, an illustrative compari-SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE,

likeness; comparison. Assim'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble.

SEM'BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE,

false appearance. DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.

DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.

FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact SIMULA'TION, pretence; imitation.

DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a RESEM'BLE, (Fr. ressembler), to be like.

> SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. si'mul, together), at the same time.

guise.

489. Sinister, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dis-|SIN'ISTROUSLY, wrongly; perversely. honest.

490. Si'nus, a fold; a bosom.

ing in and out.

SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curv-|INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle, or artful means. Insinua'tion, a hint.

491. Sis'to, or sto, (sta'tum), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition. STA'TION, a standing place. STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled. STAT'URE, the height of a person. DES'TITUTE, not possessing; STAT'UE, an image set up. STA'BLE, a house for beasts to DIS'TANT, remote; far off. stand in. STABIL'ITY, steadiness.

from hostilities; a truce.

ARREST', to stop. Assist', to stand by; to help.

tending a fact or case.

Consist, to stand together; to Instance, urgency; example. be composed of.

gruous. Ttinual.

CON'STANT, unchanged; con-CON'STITUTE, to form or com- Persist, to persevere. pose.

Constitu'tion, established sys-

Con'stable, tan officer of the peace.

DESIST', to stand off; to stop. needy.

DIS'TANCE, space between two objects.

AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly. Exist', to be.

EX'TANT, now in being.

Insist', to stand upon; to urge. CIR'CUMSTANCE,* something at- In'STANT, pressing; present; a point of time.

INSTATE', to set or place.

Consist'ent, compatible; con-|In'terstice, a narrow space between things. Tthe way. OB'STACLE, that which stands in

PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a

base purpose. RESIST', to withstand.

Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. co'mes stab'uli, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back. Sol'STICE, (493), the tropical point.

STAT'ICS, that branch of mechanics, which treats of bodies at Sub'stance, being; body.

STA'MEN, (Lat.), the fixed, firm strength.

STAND, to be erect: to remain fixed.

SUB'STITUTE, that which is put in the place of something else. Subsist', to be; to continue.

SUBSIST'ENCE, being; support. SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary;

solid.

part of a body which gives it SUPERSTI'TION, false religion; belief in omens and prognostics.

492. So'cius, a companion.

So'ciable, agreeable as a com-|Asso'ciate, Conso'ciate, to panion; familiar.

Soci'ety, a union of persons Associa'tion, Consocia'tion, for any particular purpose. So'CIAL, pertaining to society.

unite.

union; alliance. DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

493. Sol, (so'lis), the sun.

So'LAR, pertaining to the sun. IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.

494. Sol'idus, solid.

pact. Solid'ity, firmness; hardness.

Solid'ify, (152), to make solid.

CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a SOLD'IERY, the body of military compact mass.

Sol'ID, not fluid; strong; com-|Sol'DER, to unite by a metallic cement.

SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service.

men.

· Con'sols, in England, are stocks formed by the consolidation of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the Sol'idus or Sol'dus; it is supposed that the word soldier was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. So'lor, (sola'tus), to comfort; to soothe.

CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer. | Inconsol'able, not to be con-DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of coning comfort.

soled.

solation; dejected; not expect- | SoL'ACE, alleviation; comfort.

496. So'lus, alone; only.

Sole, single; only. SOL'ITARY, living alone. SOL'ITUDE, a state of being

DESOLA'TION, destitution; ruin. Solil'oquy, (270), a speech to one's self alone. alone; a lonely place. [less. | So'Lo,(It.), a passage of music for

DES'OLATE, laid waste; cheer- a single instrument or voice.

497. Sol'vo, (solu'tum), to loose.

Solve, to explain. Solution, the process of dissolving; explanation. SOL'UBLE, capable of being dissolved. Sol'vency, ability to pay. solves a substance.

ABSOLVE', to clear; to acquit of a crime. AB'SOLUTE, complete; unconditional. ABSOLU'TION, acquittal; remis-DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals. SOL'VENT, a fluid which dis- DISSOLVE', to melt; to break up. RESOLVE', to determine.

498. Som'nus, sleep.

SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who | Somnif'ic, (152), causing sleep. Som'nolency, drowsiness. walks in sleep

499. So'nus, a sound.

Sound, a noise. Sono'Rous, giving sound. CON'SONANT, s. a letter that can | RES'ONANT, resounding. with a vowel

Con'sonant, a. consistent. RESOUND', to send back sound. be sounded only in connection U'NISON, (563), agreement of

500. So'por, drowsiness; lethargy.

SOPORIF'IC,(152), causing sleep. | SOPORIF'EROUS, (167), inducing

501. Sors, (sor'tis), a lot; chance; a share.

CON'SORT, s. a companion; a SORT, a kind; a species. wife or husband. Consort', v. to associate.

Assort', to separate into classes. | Resort', to betake; to repair. SORTI'TION, selection, choice, or determination by lot.

502. Spar'go, (spar'sum), to strew; to scatter.

SPARSE, thinly scattered. ASPERSE', to bespatter with calumny. ASPER'SION, calumny.

|DISPERSE', to scatter; to dissipate. INTERSPERSE', to scatter be-

503. Spa'tium, space.

SPACE, room; extension. SPA'CIOUS, roomy; extensive. | to enlarge in discourse.

EXPA'TIATE, to move at large;

504. Spe'cio, (spec'tum), to look; to see.

As'PECT, appearance; view. tious.

DESPISE', to look down upon; to

tempt.

EXPECT', to look or wait for. INSPECT', to look on or into; to examine.

Perspect'ive,* appearance represented on a plane surface. Perspicacity, acuteness of discernment.

PERSPICU'ITY, clearness; freedom from obscurity.

Pros'Pect, view of objects within the reach of the eye.

PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the Spec'TRE, an apparition. future.

RESPECT', regard.

RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of regard. | Suspect', to mistrust.

RESPECT'IVE, particular.

CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful; cau- RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on things past.

CONSPIC'UOUS, easily seen; pro- SPE'CIAL, ESPE'CIAL, particular; uncommon.

Species, a sort or kind.

Spe'cie, coin.

DES'PICABLE, worthy of con-Specific, (152), designating the peculiar properties.

> Specify, to mention particulars.

Spec'imen, a sample.

Spectous, apparently right; having a fair or plausible appearance.

Spec'tacle, a sight; a show. SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist

the sight. Specta'tor, one who

SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate; to theorize.

* Primary signification, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. Spe'ro, to hope.

DESPAIR', hopelessness. DES'PERATE, without reckless. DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow. Pros'Perous, thriving; success-

PROS'PER, to be successful. hope; Prosper'ity, successful progress. [ful. die.

506. Spi'ro, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelli-|INSPIRE', to breathe into; to ingent being; courage. SPIR'ITUAL, immaterial; mental. SPIR'ACLE, a breathing hole. ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated. Aspira'tion, a breathing after. ASPI'RANT, one who aspires or aims at something elevated; an ambitious candidate. CONSPIRE', to agree together. CONSPIR'ACY, a plot; treason. EXPIRE', to breathe out;

fuse into the mind. INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind.

Inspir'it, to animate; to enliven. PERSPIRE', to send out moisture from the skin.

RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.

TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy. Suspira'tion, a sigh; a deep breath.

507. Splen'deo, to shine.

cent; showy.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnifi-|SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance. RESPLEN'DENT, very bright.

508. Spon'deo, (spon'sum), to promise.

Spon'son, one who promises for Despond', to be cast down; to another. SPON'SAL, relating to marriage. RESPOND', to answer. Spouse, a husband or wife. ESPOUSE', to marry; to take to RESPONS'IBLE, accountable; anone's self.

CORRESPOND', to answer; to be | IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or congruous; to communicate by letters.

lose courage.

RESPONSE', a reply.

swerable.

able to answer for consequences.

509. Stel'la, a star.

CONSTELLA'TION, a cluster of STEL'LAR, starry; pertaining to fixed stars.

510. Ster'no, (stra'tum), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (Lat.), (pl. stra'ta), Consterna'Tion, great surprise and terror. a layer, as of earth. STRAT'IFIED, (152), placed in Pros'TRATE, lying flat. [layer. PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor.

Substra'tum, (Lat.), a lower

511. Stilla, a drop.

Instil', to pour in gradually; DISTILLA'TION, the act of disto teach slowly.

DISTIL', to fall by drops; to extract by heat and evaporation of the control o

tract by heat and evaporation.

Still, a vessel for distillation.

512. Sti'po, (stipa'tum), to fill up; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling CONSTIPA'TION, a crowding toa passage. gether; condensation.

513. Stirps, (stir'pis), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out; to EXTIRPA'TION, eradication; destroy totally.

514. Strin'go, (stric'tum), to bind.

STRICT, rigorously nice; exact; DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority.

SEVERAL STRAIN', to withhold; to repress.

ASTRIN'GENT, binding; contracting.

CONSTRAIN', to compel.

CONSTRAIN', to compel.

CONSTRAIN', confinement.

STRAIGHT, not crooked.

STRAIGHT, narrow; compressed.

STRAIN, to extend with force.

515. Stru'o, (struc'tum), to build; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice; a building.

CONSTRUCT, to form; to build.
CONSTRUC'TION, structure; conformation.

CON'STRUE, to interpret; to explain. [by precept. Instruct', to teach, to inform In'STRUMENT, a tool; means employed.

OBSTRUCT', to hinder; to block up.

DESTRUCY, to lay waste; to put an end to.
DESTRUCT'IVE, that destroys, ruinous; mischievous.
DESTRUCTION, waste; ruin.
SUPERSTRUCTURE, an erection upon something else.

516. Sua'deo, (sua'sum), to advise.

PERSUADE', to bring over to an | DISSUA'SIVE, tending to disopinion. suade.

DISSUADE', to exhort or advise Sua'sion, the act of persuadagainst any proposed course. ing.

517. Sua'vis, sweet; pleasant.

SUAV'ITY, softness; agreeable-|INSUAV'ITY, unpleasantness. ness.

518. Su'do, (suda'tum), to sweat.

EXUDE', to flow out in the Sudorific, (152), exciting manner of sweat. perspiration.

519. Su'i, of one's self.

SU'ICIDE, (41), self-murder. |Suici'dal, destructive to one's

520. Sum, I am; Es'se,* to be; Ens, (en'tis), being; Futu'rus, about to be.

Nonen'tity, anything not ex-|Fu'ture, to be hereafter. isting; nothing. Es'sence, the peculiar nature AB'SENT, not present.

or quality of anything.

ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the exto elementary or constituent principles.

FUTU'RITY, time to come.

PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before

istence of a thing; pertaining REPRESENT', to exhibit; to describe.

In'TEREST, concern; advantage.

* Es'se, is the present infinitive of the verb Sum, Ens the present participle. and Futu'rus the future participle.

521. Su'mo, (sump'tum), to take.

Assume', to take; to claim. Assump'Tion, a taking; a supposition. CONSUME', to waste; to destroy. Consump'Tion, waste; a disease. Sump'Tuous, expensive. ture.

PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability. RESUME', to take back; to begin again.

PRESUME' to suppose; to ven-Sump'Tuously, expensively; splendidly.

522. Su'per, above; over.

excellence.

grand; splendid.

SUPERABUN'DANCE, (Lat. abun'do, to abound), more than SUPREM'ACY, highest power. enough; excessive quantity.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.

SUPER'LATIVE, (167), highest SUPERCIL'IOUS, (Lat. supercil'in degree; most eminent.
SUPERB', (Lat. super'bus), overbearing.

SUPREME', highest in authority; greatest.

523. Sur'go, (surrec'tum), to rise.

to the government. Insurrec'tion, a rising in re-

bellion.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition | RESURREC'TION, a rising, again. SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water.

524. Taber'na, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habi-| TAV'ERN, (Fr. taverne), an inn; tation.

a drinking place.

525. Ta'ceo, (tac'itum), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse. expressed.

526. Tan'go, (tac'tum), to touch.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a CONTA'GION, communication of curve.

TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched CON'TACT, touch; close union. or taken hold of.

TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or aptness.

touched), uninjured.

disease from body to body.

CONTIGUOUS, touching; having no intervening space.

CONTIGU'ITY, contact.

INTACT', (Lat. intac'tus, un- CONTIN'GENT, accidental; depending on an uncertainty.

527. Te'go, (tec'tum), to cover.

INTEG'UMENT, that which na- DETECT', to discover in spite of turally invests or covers ano- concealment. ther thing.

DETEC'TION, discovery.

PROTECT', to cover; to defend.

528. Tem'pus, (tem'poris), time.

TIME, measure of duration. TEM'PORAL, relating to time; TEM'PER, s. disposition. not eternal.

CONTEM'PORARY,* living at the same time.

Tense, (Fr. temps), an inflec-Tem'Perance, moderation. tion of verbs by which time Intem'Perance, excess. is denoted.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced TEMPERAMENT, native consti at the time; not premeditated.

TEM'PER, v. to moderate.

TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.

TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time. TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the time or occasion; to delay; to procrastinate.

DISTEM'PER, disease.

tution.

* For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to cotemporary, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

† The primary signification seems to be, to appoint a time or limit.

529. Ten'do, (ten'sum or ten'tum), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

TEND, to move towards; watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to. ATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTEND', to strive; to con- PORTENT'OUS, ominous. test.

DISTEND', to fill out; to ex-

DISTEN'TION, expansion by fill-

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge. EXTENT', compass; size.

Extens'IVE, large; wide spread.

INTEND', to purpose. Inten'tion, s. design.

INTENT', a. fixed on; eager in Ten'sion, tightness. pursuing.

Intense', strained; vehement; ardent.

to Intens'ity, vehemence.

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. osten'do, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious dis-

PORTEND', to forebode; to foretoken.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a fals? appearance.

PRETENCE', a feigning or pretending.

Preten'sion, a claim.

SUBTEND', to extend under.

SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.

Ten'don, a cord.

Tense, stretched to stiffness.

TENT, a covering stretched on poles.

530. Te'neo, (ten'tum), to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.

TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.

TENA'CIOUS, holding fast. TEN'ET, an opinion held.

ABSTAIN', to refrain from.

ing.

CONTAIN', to hold; to comprehend.

CON'TENTS, s. that which is contained within any limits or boundaries.

CONTENT',* a. satisfied. CONTIN'UE, to remain.

CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.

CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connection.

Coun'tenance,† the visage or look. DETAIN', to keep back.

DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.

ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.

LIEUTEN'ANT, (Fr. lieu, place), an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence.

MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold. OBTAIN, to gain; to get.

PERTAIN', to belong to. AB'STINENCE, the act of refrain- PER'TINENT, applicable.

IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; illmannered.

PERTINA'CIOUS, adhering resolutely; obstinate. stinacy. PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; ob-RETAIN', to hold; to keep.

RETEN'TIVE, having the power to retain.

Sustain', to hold up; to support. Sus'tenance, support.

TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.

TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine. TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.

TEN'on, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise. TEN'OR, (Lat.), continued course.

* Literally, held, restrained. † Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. Ten'to, (tenta'tum), to try.

ATTEMPT', v. to endeavor. ATTEMPT', s. an endeavor.

TEMPT, to solicit or incite. TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. Ten'uis, slender.

ATTEN'UATE, to make slender. | EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate.

533. Ter'go, (ter'sum), to scour; to make clean.

TERSE, elegant in style without | TERSE'NESS, neatness of style; elegance and conciseness. pompousness.

534. Ter'minus, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; DETERM'INATE, limited; defia word or expression.

CONTERM'INOUS, having a common boundary.

DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide. INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

nite.

TERM'INATE, to bring to an end. EXTERM'INATE, to drive away; to destroy utterly.

INDETER'MINATE, not definite.

535. Te'ro, (tri'tum), to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out. CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for DETRIMENT'AL, causing detri sin.

DET'RIMENT, damage; injury. ment; injurious; hurtful.

536. Ter'ra, the earth.

MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the of land and water. sea between Europe and TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the Africa. SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the TER'RIER, a dog that hunts

surface of the earth. earth: a flat roof.

INTER', to bury in the earth. | TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting

earth.

under ground.

TER'RACE, a raised bank of TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.

537. Ter'reo, (ter'ritum), to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear. TER'ROR, fear; dread. TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.

TER'RIFY, (152), to frighten TERRIF'IC, causing terror.

538. Tes'tis, a witness.

ATTEST', to bear witness; to PROTEST', to make a formal de-

claration.

ATTESTA'TION, solemn declara- PROT'ESTANT, t one who joins tion.

in a protest.

CONTEST', to strive; to litigate. TEST'AMENT, a will. DETEST', to abhor. INTEST'ATE,* not having made a

[will. TESTA'TOR, one who makes a will.

* A will was called by the Latins testamen'tum.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spires; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

TEST'IFY, (152), to bear witness. | TEST'IMONY, that which is af-TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate. firmed by a witness.

539. Tex'o, (tex'tum), to weave.

CONTEXT', knit or woven toge-|Text, a composition on which ther.

CON'TEXT, the connected passages.

PRE'TEXT, a pretence; an ostenceal the true one.

a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture.

TEXT-BOOK, a book used in teaching.

sible reason, assumed to con-Text'ure, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.

540. Tim'eo, to fear.

TIM'ID, fearful. TIM'OROUS, cowardly; fullof fear.

INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; to deter.

541. Tin'go, (tinc'tum), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate TINCTURE, a liquid containing slightly.

TAINT, stain; infection. TINT, a slight coloring.

the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to anything.

542. Tollo, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly.

TOL'ERATE, (Lat. tol'ero), to en-

543. Tor'peo, to be numb or stupid.

Tor'PID, inactive; stupid. Tor'por, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling.

TORPE'DO, (Lat.), a machine invented for blowing up ships by submarine explosion.

544. Tor'queo, (tor'tum), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or RETORT', to throw back a cenwrithing.

DISTORT', to twist out of shape. Tor'MENT, extreme pain. EXTORT', to wrest or force from | TORT'URE, pain inflicted by anone.

unreasonable demand.

sure or objection.

other; agony.

EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; Tort'uous, crooked; winding

545. To'tus, whole; all.

TO'TAL, the whole. To'TALLY, wholly; entirely. FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can Surtout', (Fr. sur tout, over perform all kinds of service. | all), an overcoat.

546. Tra'do, (trad'itum), to deliver.

TRADI'TION, that which is TRAI'TOR, (Fr. traitre), one who handed down from age to age by oral communication.

delivers his country to its enemy.

547. Tra'ho, (trac'tum), to draw.

AB'STRACT, a. separate; exist-|PROTRACT', to prolong. ing in the mind only. ABSTRACT', v. to draw from; to SUBTRACT', to deduct.

separate. ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.

ATTRACT'IVE, engaging. CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of anything. DETRAC'TION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.

DISTRAC'TION, confusion; derangement of reason. EXTRACT', to draw out.

PORTRAY', to delineate. Por'TRAIT, a likeness.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be deducted.

TRACE, a mark left by anything passing.

TRACK, a foot-print; a path.

TRACT, a region; a small trea-

TRACT'ABLE, that may be easily led, managed, or taught.

TRAIL, to draw along on the ground.

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. traiter), to use; to discuss.

TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

Note.—The words draw, drag, betray, seem to be of the same family with traho.

548. Tre'mo, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter. | TRE'MOR, a trembling. TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quivertrembling; terrible.

ing.

549. Tres, (tri'a), three.

TRIP'LE, (392), three-fold. TRI'AD, the union of three. |TRI'ANGLE, (12), a figure having three angles.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument TRI'o, a passage in music for having three prongs. three performers. TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of TRI'POD, (380), a three legged TRIV'IAL, (584), unimportant. three in one.

550. Trib'uo, (tribu'tum), to render or give.

queror. TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute. ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.

CONTRIB'UTE, to give in com- RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringmon with others.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a con-|DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.

RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.

ing reward or punishment.

551. Tru'do, (tru'sum), to thrust; to push.

prehended or understood. ABSTRUSE'NESS, quality of being OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on. abstruse.

INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.

ABSTRUSE', difficult to be com-|INTRU'SIVE, entering without right. OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited. PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; Tu'BERCLE, a small tumor. a swelling.

553. Tu'eor, (tui'tus), to view; to guard.

INTUITION, immediate percep- TUTELAR, protecting. tion of truth. Tui'tion, instruction; guardianship.

Tu'TOR, an instructor or guardian.

554. Tu'meo, to swell.

Tu'MID, swollen; pompous. Tu'mon, a swelling. CON'TUMACY, contempt of authority. CON'TUMELY, insolence; con- ENTOMB'MENT, burial; sepultemptuous language.

verse.

TOMB, (Lat. tu'mulus, a mound). a grave; a place of burial. stubbornness; ENTOMB', to put into a tomb; to bury. ture. CONTUMA'CIOUS, obstinate; per- Tu'mult, a commotion.

555. Tun'do, (tu'sum), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise.

|OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. Tur'ba, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet. DISTURB'ANCE, confusion. tation of mind.

|TROUB'LE, perplexity. Tur'BID, muddy, not clean. PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agi- TUR'BULENCE, insubordination; violence.

quieted.

IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be dis- TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. Tur'geo, to be inflated.

Tur'gid, bloated; tumid; pomp-|Turgid'iTY, bombast; inflated style. ous.

558. Tur'ris, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

end.

TUR'RETED, furnished with tur-

559. Ul'timus, last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest;

final; ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposi-

UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative),

560. Um'bra, a shade.

Umbra'Geous, shady. Um'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offence.

UMBREL'LA, a shade or screen carried in the hand.

561. Un'da, a wave.

Un'dulate, to have a motion Abund'ance, plenty. like that of waves. Un'DULATING, rising and falling. in great plenty.

INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to overflow.

ABOUND', (Lat. abun'do), to be REDUND'ANT, literally, flowing back; superfluous.

562. Un'guo, (unc'tum), to anoint.

Un'GUENT, ointment. Unc'TION, an anointing. Unc'Tuous, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. Unus, one.

U'nity, oneness. Unite', to make one; to join. DISUNITE', to separate. REUNITE', to unite again. UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement U'NIT, a single thing. in opinion. Uniform'ity, (187), sameness; regularity.

U'NION, conjunction; agreement.

UNIQUE', (Fr.), sole; without another of the kind. U'nison, (499), concord of

sounds; perfect harmonv.

U'niverse,* (579), the whole system of created things.

Univers'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

* The Latin word univer'sus signifies literally—turned into one, collected into one whole.

564. U'tor, (u'sus), to use.

Use, to employ. ABUSE', to use improperly. Disuse', cessation of use or practice. MISUSE', to treat ill. PERUSE', to read. U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advan-| Use'ful, beneficial; profitable. [tage. | U'SUAL, customary; ordinary.

U'sury, illegal or exorbitant interest.

Usurp', (Lat. usur'po), to seize without right.

UTEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

565. Va'do, (va'sum), to go.

EVADE', to escape; to elude. EVA'SION, an artifice to elude. permeate.

| PERVADE', to pass through; to

INVADE', to enter as an enemy. WADE, to walk in water.

566. Va'gus, wandering.

proper limits. EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess. VAG'ABOND, (Lat. vagabun'-

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond VAGA'RY, a wandering of the thoughts.

VA'GRANT, wandering; having no home.

dus), a wanderer; an outcast. VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

567. Va'leo, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have | PREV'ALENT, victorious; having

with success or advantage.

CONVALES'CENT, health and strength.

EQUIV'ALENT. (144), of equal VAL'IANT, brave; strong. force or value.

INVAL'ID, a. of no force.

IN'VALID, s. an infirm person.

INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force VALUA'TION, apprizement. of.

PREVAIL', to overcome; to gain

influence extensively. AVAIL'ABLE, that may be used VALEDIC'TORY,* (117), a fare-

well address.

recovering VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.

VAL'ID, effectual; having force. VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.

VAL'UE, worth; importance.

[influence. INVAL'UABLE, precious above

estimation.

* From va'le, farewell, and di'co, to speak.

568. Ve'ho, (vec'tum), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a carriage. Con'vex, swelling; spherical. CONVEY', to carry.

INVEIGH', to rail against; to re-INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.

569. Vel'lo, (vul'sum), to pluck; to tear.

Avul'sion, a rending; separa-|Convul'sion, violent muscular tion of parts from each other.

contraction.

570. Ve'lo, to cover; to conceal.

VEIL, a curtain; a covering. DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose. ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.

|REVEAL', to disclose; to make known. REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden.

571. Ven'do, to sell.

VEND, to sell. VEND'ER, a seller. VENDUE', an auction. VE'NAL, (Lat. ve'neo, to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.

572. Ve'nio, (ven'tum), to come.

priately, the coming of our Saviour.

AD'VENT, a coming; appro- | ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of hazard.

AV'ENUE, a passage.

CIRCUMVENT', to come round; to deceive by stratagem.

CONTRAVENE', to hinder; to oppose; to baffle.

CONVENE', to assemble.

CONVEN'TION, a coming together.

CON'VENT, household monks or nuns.

CONVEN'IENT. fit; suitable; commodious.

CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.

or stipulation.

EVENT', that which happens or takes place.

EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.

INTERVENE', to come between.

INVENT', literally, upon; to devise.

PREVENT',* to hinder, to obstruct.

REV'ENUE, the income of the government.

SUPERVENE', to come in addition.

COV'ENANT, a mutual agreement | VEN'TURE, to run a hazard; to

* Literally, to come before; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. Ven'ter, (ven'tris), the belly.

YENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), lite-| VENTRIL'OQUISM, a modifying rally, one who speaks from the stomach or belly.

of the voice so that it seems to come from different directions.

574. Ven'tus, the wind.

VENT, s. an air-hole. VENT, v. to let out; to pour out.

| VEN'TILATE, to afford free circulation of air.

575. Ver'bum, a word.

VERB'AL, spoken; expressed in | AD'VERB,* a part of speech. words.

VERB, a part of speech.

VERBOSE', full of words. VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.

PROV'ERB, a maxim; a brief saving.

VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.

* Literally, a word joined to another word.

576. Ve'reor, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear | REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or exand respect.

REV'ERENT. reverence.

pressing reverence. impressed with REV'EREND, worthy of reverence; a clerical title.

577. Ver'go, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline. CONVERGE', to tend to one point.

|DIVERGE', to separate or recede more and more.

578. Ver'mis, a worm.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.

shape or form of a worm.

which destroys worms in animal bodies.

VER'MIFORM, (187), having the VERM'IN, noxious animals, insects, &c.

579. Ver'to, (ver'sum), to turn.

INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness. AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile. ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction.

AD'VERSARY, an enemy.

ADVERTISE', to publish a notice. Animadver'sion, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dislike.

CON'TROVERT, to oppose argument.

CON'TROVERSY, disputation. CONVERT', to change from one

state to another. Converse', to discourse or associate with.

Con'verse, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse. DIVER'SION, amusement. DI'VERSE, different; various.

DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to. | IRREVER'SIBLE, that cannot be revoked or changed.

INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

INVERSE'LY, in an inverted order. INVER'SION, change of order;

change of place. PERVERT', to turn to a wrong

Perverse', obstinately wrong. Perver'sion, a wrong use or

interpretation.

REVERT', to turn back. REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

Subvers'ive, tending to overthrow.

TRANSVERSE', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass over.

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,* a line of poetry; a short division of any composition.

^{*} A furrow was anciently called ver'sus, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,* a translation. VERT'EBRA, (Lat. plural vert'- VERT'ICAL, over head. ebræ), a joint of the spine.

|VER'TEX, † (Lat.), the top. VERT'100, (Lat.), giddiness VOR'TEX. (Lat.), a whirlpool.

* Literally, a turning from one language into another.

† The turning point.

580. Ve'rus, true.

VER'ITY, truth.

VERAC'ITY, habitual observance

VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth. VER'ILY, truly VER'DICT, (117), the report of a jury.

VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be

VER'ITABLE, true

INVES'TIGATE,

581. Vestig'ium, a foot-step

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace.

582. Ves'tis, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe.

VEST, to put in possession of; VEST'RY, a room in which the to furnish with.

VEST'URE, a robe. sacerdotal vestments are kept.

583. Ve'tus, (vet'eris), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.

INVET'ERATE, fixed by long continuance.

584. Vi'a, a way.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from [IMPER'VIOUS, not to be penethe path.

DE'vious, wandering. OB'VIATE, to remove. OB'VIOUS, evident. PER'VIOUS, || penetrable. trated or passed through.

Pre'vious, antecedent.

railway.

TRIV'IAL,¶ (549), unimportant. VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure supporting a carriageway or

† Properly, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.

3 Meeting one in the way.

Admitting a way or passage through.

¶ The Roman's worshipped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called Di'i Triv'ii. Thus the word trivial derived the signification secondary, unimportant.

585. Vi'cis, change; succession.

VIC'AR, a substitute. VICA'RIOUS, acting for another. VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.

VICE-PRES'IDENT, (472), one who takes the place of the president.

586. Vid'eo, (vi'sum), to see.

√ Vis'ion, sight. VIS'IBLE, that can be seen. VIS'IONARY, imaginary. Vis'it, to go to see. Vis'ual, pertaining to sight. Vi'son, a mask. Vis'AGE, the countenance. Vis'TA,(Lat.),a view or prospect VIEW, (Fr. vue), to look at. VI'DE, (Latin), see. EV'IDENT, apparent; clear. Invis'iBLE, not to be seen.

Provide',* to prepare. PROV'IDENCE, forethought; prudence. Provision, that which is procured or prepared beforehand. Provi'so, (Lat.), an exception provided for. PRU'DENT, cautious; wise. Purvey'or, a provider. REVISE', to examine again. SUPERVIS'ION, oversight. SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* Literally, to look out beforehand.

587. Vi'geo, to flourish; to thrive.

Vig'or, strength; energy.

INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.

588. Vin'co, (vic'tum), to conquer.

Convince', to persuade. CONVIC'TION, the state of being convinced; belief. Convict, to prove one to be Van'quish, to conquer. guilty. CON'VICT, person guilty. EVINCE', to make evident. Invin'cible, unconquerable.

a foreign power; a district or division of a country. VIC'TOR, a conqueror. found VIC'TORY, success over an ene-

| Prov'ince, a country subject to

my. VIC'TIM, a living being sacrificed.

589. Vin'dex, (vin'dicis), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend; to sus-| REVENGE', to return an injury. tain. VINDICTIVE, revengeful.

VEN'GEANCE, (Fr.), recompense of evil.

590. Vi'num, wine.

VINE, the plant which produces | VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine. grapes.

VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid. VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines.

VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.

591. Vir, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine. [man. | VIR'TUE, (Lat. vir'tus), effi-VIRA'GO, (Lat.), (3), a bold wo- ciency; excellence.

592. Vi'rus, poison; venom.

VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.

VIR'ULENT, malignant; venom-

593. Vi'to, to shun; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable. INEV'ITABLY, certainly.

594. Vi'trum, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass. | VIT'RIFY, (152), to convert into [glass.

595. Vi'vo, (vic'tum), to live.

CONVIV'IAL, festal; social. REVIVE', to live again; to arouse. taining to life. SURVIVE', to outlive. [of food. VIVAC'ITY, liveliness. VI'AND, (Fr. viande), an article VIV'ID, lively; bright.

|VI'TAL, (Lat. vi'ta, life), per-

VICTUALS, food; provisions. VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with

596. Vo'co, (voca'tum), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.

AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.

CONVOCA'TION, an assembly. EQUIVOCAL, (144), ambiguous.

EQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous expressions.

INVOKE', to pray to.

INVOCATION, a solemn address or prayer.

| Provoca'tion, a calling out; an incitement.

REVOKE', to call back; to repeal. IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.

Vo'CAL, (Lat. vox, (vo'cis), the voice), pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice.

VOCAB'ULARY, (Fr. vocabulaire), a list of words.

VOCAB'ULIST, the writer of a vocabulary; a lexicographer.

VOCA'TION, a business or pro-|VOICE, (Fr. voix), sound utfession.

Vociferate, (167), to cry out Vouch, to attest; to affirm. loudly.

tered by the mouth. Vow'EL, a simple sound.

597. Vo'lo, (vola'tum), to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many things at once. gay; fickle.

598. Vo'lo, to will; to wish.

BENEV'OLENCE, (38), good will. Vol'untary, acting from choice. MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will. | VOLUNTEER', s. a voluntary sol-

599. Volup'tas, pleasure.

Volup'Tuous, given to luxury | Volup'Tuary, a person devoted to pleasure. and pleasure.

600. Vol'vo, (volu'tum), to roll.

DEVOLVE', literally, to roll down; REVOLVE', to roll in a circle. to deliver over; to pass from REVOLUTION, rotation; an enone to another.

EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold. Vol'uble, rolling; fluent. INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold. | VOL'UME, primarily, a roll; a REVOLT', to renounce allegiance.

tire change.

601. Voro, to devour.

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily. | Vora'cious, ravenous. VORAC'ITY, greediness of appe- CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on tite.

602. Vo'veo, (vo'tum), to vow.

Avow', to declare openly. DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set dicted. apart. DEVOTEE', one who is wholly Vor'IVE, given by vow. DEVOUT, earnest in worship.

Vo'TARY, one devoted or ad-[devoted. | Vote, suffrage; a ballot.

603. Vul'gus, the common people.

VUL'GAR, common; unrefined. VUL'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness.

DIVULGE', to make public.

604. Vul'nus, (vul'neris), a wound.

VUL'NERABLE, that may be INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded.

CHAPTER III.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

Greek Alphabet.

Letter.			Sound.									Name.
A	а					a						Alpha.
В	β6					b						Beta.
$\boldsymbol{\varGamma}$	r					g .						Gamma.
Δ	δ					g d						Delta.
E	ε					e as	in	me	et ·			Epsilon.
\boldsymbol{z}	ζ					z						Zeta.
H	η				• .		in	me	;		•	Eta.
0	$\theta \vartheta$	•				th '	• •				•	Theta.
I	ť					i ·						Iota.
· K	x					k						Kappa.
Λ	λ					1						Lambda.
M	μ					m						Mu.
N	ν					n						Nu.
8	Ę					x						Xi.
0	0					o as	in	no	t			Omicron.
П	π ø					p						Pi.
P	ρ					r						Rho.
Σ	σ , ς final					8						Sigma.
\boldsymbol{T}	τ				•	t						Tau.
r	υ					u or	y					Upsilon.
Φ	φ					$\mathbf{p}\mathbf{h}$						Phi.
X	χ					ch						Chi.
Ψ	ψ					ps						Psi.
Ω	w					o as	in	no				Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of g, as in give.

Kappa is represented by c in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our k.

Upsilon is represented by y in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of u in mute.

Chi is represented in English by ch having the sound of k; as in chronic.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our h precedes that letter. Thus, the word $\xi \xi$ is pronounced hex. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. Acade'mia, (ἀχαδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACAD'EMY, a high school.

ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.

2. Ach'os, (ἄχυς), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain.

ACH'ING, painful.

- 3. Ak'me, $(\dot{\alpha}x\mu\dot{\eta})$, the summit.
 - 4. Akou'o, (ἀχούω), to hear.

Acous'tics, the science of Otacous'tic, (Gr. ωτα, the sounds.

5. Ak'ron, (ἄχρον), the extremity.

ACROPOLIS, (187), the height | ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of or citadel. poetical composition.

6. Adel'phos, (ἀδελφος), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. A'er, (ano), the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air. A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric navigation.
stone.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of phi-

sails in the air.

| AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial

A'ERONAUT, (145), one who losophy which treats of the

8. A'go, $(a\gamma\omega)$, to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of PED'AGOGUE, (163), a schoolthe people.

9. A'gon, (ἀγὰν), a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish.

AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.

10. Al'yos, (ἄλγος), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head-ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the toothache.

11. Allax'is, (ἄλλαξις), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to term.

12. Al'pha, (ἄλφα), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to letters of a language. the alphabet.

13. An'emos, (ἄνεμος), the wind.

Anemom'eter, (137), a wind-Anem'one, the wind-flower. gauge.

14. An'er, (ἄνηρ, ἄνδρυς), a man.

An'droid, (122), a machine in Androph'Agus, (170), a manhuman form.

15. Anggel'lo, (ἀγγέλλω*), to bring tidings.

AN'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher messenger.

The first gamma has the sound of ng when the letter is doubled.

16. An'thos, $(\tilde{a}\nu\theta\nu\varsigma)$, a flower.

ANTHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse | Helian'thus, (105), the sunon flowers.

17. Anthro'pos, (ἀνθρωπος), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater | PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), of mankind. friend of the human race.

18. Ar'che, $(\grave{a}\rho\gamma\grave{\eta})$, the beginning; government.

An'ARCHY, want of government. | Ar'CHITECT, (Gr. τέχτων, a AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase. ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel. ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis- Archives, records. course on antiquity. AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original

builder), one skilled in building.

Pa'triarch, (Gr. πατήρ, a father), the father and ruler of a family.

19. Ark'tos, (ἄρχτος), a bear.

ARC'TIC,* northern.

or model.

ANTARC'TIC, + southern.

* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear.

† Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. Ar'gos, (ἀμγὸς), inactive.

LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness; | LETHAR'GIC, inactive. stupidity.

21. Aris'tos, (ἄριστὸς), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or | AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors government of the nobility. an aristocracy.

22. Arith'mos, (ἀρ:θμὸς), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of | Log'ARITHM, a mathematical numbers. term.

23. Aro'ma, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

AROMAT'IC, fragrant; spicy. | AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.

24. As'keo, (ἀσκέω), to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; | ASCET'IC, s. one who retires austere; retired from the from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline. world.

25. As'tron, (ἄστρον), a star.

As'TERISK, a mark like a star.

Astrol'ogy, divination by the stars.

Astrol'omy, (149), the science of the stars.

26. Ath'los, (ãθλος), a combat.

ATHLET'10, pertaining to active ATH'LETE, a contender for vicsports; vigorous.

27. At mos, (ἀτμὸς), vapor; steam.

AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to sphere), the air, &c., above us. | the atmosphere.

28. Au'los, $(a\dot{o}\lambda\dot{o}\varsigma)$, a pipe.

HYDRAU'LIC, (119), transmit- HYDRAU'LICS, the science of the ting water through pipes. motion and force of fluids.

29. Au'tos, $(a\dot{v}\tau\dot{o}\varsigma)$, one's self.

AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic ruler.

AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing.

AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government.

30. Ballo, (βάλλω), to cast or throw.

EM'BLEM,* a representation.

HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration.
PAR'ABLE, a similitude.

PROB'LEM,‡ a question proposed.
SYM'BOL, a sign.

- * The Greek word $\ell\mu\beta\lambda\eta\mu a$ signifies anything inserted; hence, mosaic work, or a picture.
 - † A casting over or beyond.
 - 1 Something cast or placed before one.

31. Bapti'zo, (βαπτίζω), to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament.

[tism. | PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. \$\pi also \text{fism}\$. a child), one who holds to infant baptism.

32. Ba'sis, (βάσις), a foundation.

BASE, s. the foundation; a. mean. | DEBASE', to render mean or vile.

33. Ba'ros, (βάρυς), weight.

BAROM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.

BAR'TIONE, having a grave deep sound.

34. Be'ta, $(\beta \bar{\eta} \tau a)$, the second letter of the Greek alphabet. (see 12.)

35. Bib'los, (βίβλος), a book.

BI'BLE, the Holy Scriptures.

BIBLIOG'BAPHY, (99), a history
BIBLIOGLE, the Holy Scriptures or description of books.

36. Bi'os, $(\beta i o \varsigma)$, life.

AMPHIB'10US,* having the BIOG'RAPHY, (99), the history power of living in two elements. of a person's life.

* Literally, having double life.

37. Bot'ane, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

BOT'ANY, the science of vege- BOT'ANIST, one skilled in bot-tables.

38. Bou'colos, (βουχόλος), a herdsman.

Bucol'10, a. pastoral.

| Bucol'ic, s. a pastoral poem.

39. Ka'kos, (κακός), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. £ξις, condition), CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness a deranged state of the body. of sound.

40. Kalup'to, (χαλύπτω), to cover; to veil.

APOC'ALYPSE, a revelation. | APOCALYP'TIC, pertaining to a revelation.

41. Kan'on, (κανὼν), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catalogue of saints.

42. *Καίο*, (χαίω, χαύσω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding. | CAU'TERY, a burning or searing.

43. Kar'dia, (xapôia), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the PERICAR'DIUM, a membrane heart.

44. Ken'tron, (κέντρον), a central point.

CEN'TRE, the middle point. CONCEN'TRATE, to bring togecompass.

| CENTRIF'UGAL, (197), tending from the centre. ther; to bring into a smaller ECCEN'TRIC, deviating from the centre; irregular; anomalous.

45. Keph'ale, (κεφαλή), the head.

CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the HYDROCEPH'ALUS, (119), dropsy of the head. head.

46. **Ke'ras**, (χέρας), a horn.

Monoc'eros, (141), an animal | Rhinoc'eros, (Gr. ρίν, the nose), an animal having a having but one horn. horn upon the nose.

47. Cha'os, (γάος), a chasm or abyss.

CHA'OS, confusion; disorder. | CHAOT'IC, without order.

48. Cha'ris, (γάρις, γάριτος), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will. | EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's supper.

49. Cheir, $(\chi \epsilon l \rho)$, the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-|CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon. writing.

50 Cho'le, (γολή), bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease. CHOL'ER, anger; wrath. CHOL'ERIC, irascible.

Col'ic, pain in the bowels. MEL'ANCHOLY,* gloom; dejec-

^{*} Gr. µthas, black; literally, black bile.

51. Chore'o, (χωρέω), to go.

AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a | society to avoid the temptahermit; one who retires from tions of the world.

52. Chris'tos, (Χριστός), the Anointed.

CHRIST, the Messiah.
CHRISTIAN'ITY, the religion of Christian festival.
Christ.

CHRIST, a Christian festival.
CHRISM, consecrated oil.

53. $Chro'ma_{\bullet}(\gamma\rho\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha)$ color.

CHROMATICS, the science of | ACHROMATIC, destitute of color. colors.

54. Chron'os, (γρόνος), time.

CHRON'IC, of long duration. CHRON'ICLE, a record or his-

of time or eras.

| CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a timepiece. ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates. CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times.

55. Chru'sos, (χρυσὸς), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in | CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a its dormant state.* yellowish color.

* The name is derived from the golden color.

56. Konch'e, $(x\partial \gamma\gamma\eta)$, † a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell. CONCHOID'AL, (122), shaped ence of shells. like a shell.

Conchol'ogy, (158), the sci-

† Gamma here has the sound of ng.

57. Kop'to, $(x \delta \pi \tau \omega)$, to cut.

APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the SYN'COPATE, to remove letters from the middle of a word. end of a word.

58. Kos'mos, (χόσμος), the world.

Cosmog'ony, (94), an account Cosmop'olite, (187), a citizen of the origin or creation of of the world. the world.

Mic'rocosm, (138), a little world.
Cosmet'ic, a preparation de-

signed to beautify the complexion.*

* A primary signification of the word κόσμος, is—oraer; beautiful arranga ment.

59. Kra'nion, (χρανίον), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull.

PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. περ), skulls.

around), the membrane which covers the skull.

CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.

CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. Kra'tos, (χράτος), might; power.

The terminations cracy, cratic, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. Kri'tes, (κριτής), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond art. [ing. | reason. CRITE'RION, a standard of judg- | CRI'SIS, the deciding point.

62. Krup'to, (xρύπτω), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful ori- CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed gin.

63. Kuk'los, (χύχλος), a circle.

CY'CLE, a period of time. | CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, CY'CLOID, (122), a curve. | (163), the circle of sciences.

64. Ku'on, (χύων), a dog.

CYN'ICAL, † surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE, † a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

† Literally, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a cynosure.

65. Kus'tis, (χύστις), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle. | ENCYST'ED, enclosed in a bag.

66. Dek'a, (δέχα), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having commandments.

67. De'mos, $(\partial \hat{\eta}\mu o\varsigma)$, the people.

DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular DEM'OCRAT, one who favors leader.

DEMOC'RACY, (60), a popular EPIDEM'IC, (ἐπὶ, upon), a pregovernment. vailing disease.

68. Despo'tes, (δεσπότης), a master or lord.

Des'pot, a monarch; a tyrant; Des'potism, unlimited monan absolute ruler.

69. Didas ko, (διδάσχω), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didatic preceptive.

70. Dox'a, $(\delta\delta\xi a)$, an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemerroneous opinions.

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascrip-

OR'THODOX, (160), correct in DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascripopinion. tion of praise.

* The word dofa signifies also, glory; renown.

71. Dra'ma, (δρᾶμα†), an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays.

† From δράω, to do or perform.

72. Drom'os, (δρόμος), a race.

DROM'EDARY, a species of OR'THODROMY, sailing in a camel.

73. Du'namis, (δύναμις), power.\

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces. DY'NASTY, a race of kings.

 Dus, (δυς), an inseparable particle, denoting difficulty, pain, &c.

Dys'entery, (Gr. ἔντερα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels. [speaking. Dys'phony, (176), difficulty of lifeculty of breathe), difficult breathing.

75. Oikos, (oixos), a house.

DI'OCESE,* the jurisdiction of a PAR'ISH, † an ecclesiastical dis-

bishop.

ECON'OMY,† a system of management: frugality.

- trict.

PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish. ment; frugality.

From διοίκησις, which signifies, primarily, the management of a household.

† Sometimes written acconomy. The Greek diphthong of is usually represented in English by æ or e. Οικονομία is compounded of οίκος and νόμος, (149), a regulation or rule; and therefore signifies the regulation of a house, or family. Economy is the corresponding English word.

† From παροίκησις, which signifies the state of dwelling near; a neighborkood.

76. Hed'ra, ($\ell\delta\rho a$), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. χαθέδρα), the SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. συνέδριον), see or seat of a bishop; the the chief council of the Jews. principal church in a diocese. Tetrahe'dron, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.

77. Hege'sis, (ήγησις), a leading; an explanation.

EXEGE'SIS, (ἐξήγησις), exposi- EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to exetion.

78. E'meo, $(\xi \mu \xi \omega)$, to vomit.

EMET'IC, a medicine that causes | EM'ETIN, a substance obtained vomiting. | from the ipecacuana.

79. En'tera, (ἔντερα), the bowels.

Dys'entery, (74), a disease of | Mes'entery, (Gr. μέσος, midthe bowels. [intestines. dle), a membrane supporting ENTERI'TIS, inflammation of the the intestines.

80. En'tomos, (ἔντομος), cut into. See 217.

ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the sci- ENTOMOL'OGIST, one versed in ence which treats of insects.

ð The words insec'tum in Latin and ἔντομον in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of in, into, and se'co, to cut; and the latter of εν and τέμνω, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e., the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. Ep'os, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\pi o\varsigma)$, a speech; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of OR'THOEPY, (160), correct proan elevated character.

82. Er'emos, $(\epsilon \rho \tilde{\eta} \mu o \varsigma)$, lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a HER'MIT, (same signification). wilderness.

83. Er'gon, (ἔργον), a work.

EN'ERGY, (ἐνέργεια), vigor of operation.

LIT'URGY, (Gr. λιτή, prayer), a formulary of public prayer.

METAL'LURGY, (Gr. μέταλλον, a metal), the art of working metals and obtaining them from the ore.

84. Es'o, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\omega)$, within.

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | ESOTER'IC, private; secret.

85. Ai'ther, $(a\partial \hat{\eta}\rho)$, the air.

E'THER, a light fluid. | ETHE'REAL, immaterial; subtile.

86. Eth'os, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\theta \circ \varsigma)$, a custom.

ETH'ICS, the science of morals; ETH'ICAL, relating to morals or moral philosophy.

87. Eth'nos, $(\tilde{\epsilon}\theta\nu\sigma\varsigma)$, a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races ETHNOL'OGY, (128), a classification and description of races.

88. Et'umon, (ἔτυμον),* the true derivation.

ET'YMON, a root or primitive ETYMOL'OGY, the study of deriword. vation and inflection.

* The adjective Eropos signifies true, genuine.

89. Eu, $(\epsilon \tilde{v})$, well; rightly.

EU'LOGY, (128), praise; pane-| EVAN'GELIST,* (15), a preacher gyric. of the gospel.

EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the of sound. gospel.

* The Greek v had, in certain words, the sound of the English v. The word εὐαγγέλιον signifies, primarily, good tidings.

90. Ga'lax, $(\gamma \acute{a}\lambda a \not\in)$, milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way; a splendid assemblage.

91. Ga'meo. (γαμέω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime | POLYG'AMY, (188), the having of having two wives at once. a plurality of wives.

92. Gas'ter, $(\gamma a \sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \rho)$, the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the sto- GASTRIL'OQUIST, a ventrilomach. quist, (see Lat. 270).

93. Ge, $(\gamma \tilde{\eta})$, the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a descrip-| GEOPON'ICS (Gr. πόνος, labor), tion of the earth's surface.

the structure of the earth.

magnitude.

agriculture.

GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of AP'OGEE, greatest distance from the earth.

GEOM'ETRY,† the science of PER'IGEE, nearest approach to

† Primarily, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. Genna'o, (γεννάω), to produce. Ge'nea, (γενεά), birth; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage; an | GEN'ESIS, (Gr. γένεσις), origin; account of one's descent. creation.

95. Glo'tta or Glossa, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue; language.

EPIGLOT'TIS, |POL'YGLOT, (188), in many lanparts of the throat, lying near guages. GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary. the root of the tongue.

96. Glu'pho, (γλύφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in | HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical sculpture. character or symbol.

97. Gno'me, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. Gno'sis, (γνώσις), knowledge.

DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respect-| Physiog'nomy, (180), the art of ing the character of a disease.

IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.

GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.

discerning the character of the mind from the countenance. Prognos'TIC, a sign by which future event may be known.

98. Go'nia, (ywvia), an angle or corner.

DIAG'ONAL, passing through the | POL'YGON, (188), a figure havopposite angles.

GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instru- TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), ment for measuring angles.

ing many angles.

measuring of triangles.

99. Graph'o, (γράφω), to write: Gramma, (γράμμα), a writing.

the letters of a word.

AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).

DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a fig-

EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed poem.

GRAM'MAR, the science which STENOG'RAPHY,* (206), shorttreats of the laws of language.

GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.

AN'AGRAM, a transposition of | GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.

PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.

PARALLEL'OGRAM, a whose opposite sides are parallel.

hand.

Tel'egraph, (Gr. τηλε, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.

* The termination graphy, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a writing or treatise.

100. Gum'nos, (γυμνός), naked.

GYMNA'SIUM, † a place for ath-|GYMNAS'TIC, belonging to a letic exercises. gymnasium.

† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called yourcoia.

101. Gu'ne, $(\gamma \nu \nu \dot{\gamma})$, $\dot{\uparrow}$ a woman.

GYN'ARCHY, (18), government GYNÆOC'RACY, (60), governby a female. ment over which a woman GYNÆ'CIAN, relating to women. may preside.

I The word your enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. Gu'ros, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. Heb'domos, ($\xi\beta\delta\sigma\mu\sigma\varsigma$), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | HEBDOM'ADAL, weekly.

104. Hek'aton, (ξχατον), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB, (Gr. βοῦς, an ox), an ancient heathen sacrifice animals at once.

105. He'lios, ($\eta \lambda \iota \circ \varsigma$), the sun.

APHE'LION, greatest distance | HE'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant from the sun.

HELI'ACAL, emerging from the light of the sun or passing into it.

PERIHE'LION,* nearest approach of a planet to the sun.

The word πλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. Hel'len, ("Ελλην), a Greek.

Hellen'ic, pertaining to Hel'lenist, one skilled in the Greece.

107. Hai'ma, (alua), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of HEM'ORRHOIDS, bleeding tublood.

108. He'mera, (ημερα), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

109. He'mi, (ήμι), a prefix signifying half.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a | HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line ball), a half sphere.

110. Hep'ta, $(\xi \pi \tau \dot{a})$, seven.

HEP'TAGON, (98), a figure having seven angles. HEP'TARCHY, (18), a government by seven persons.

111. Heteros, (ἔτερος), other; another.

HET'ERODOX, (70), heretical; HETEROGE'NEOUS, (94), of difholding erroneous sentiments. ferent nature or kind.

112. Hex, (&;), six.

HEX'AGON, (98), a figure hav- HEXAM'ETER, (137), having six ing six angles.

113. Hip'pos, $(l\pi\pi o\varsigma)$, a horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS, (189), the HIP'PODROME, (71), anciently, river horse.

114. Hieros, ($l \in \rho \delta \varsigma$), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY, (18), ecclesiastical HIEROGLYPH'IO, (96), a sacred character or symbol.

115. Hom'ilos, (δμιλος), an assembly or company.

Hom'ILY, a discourse pronoun-HomILET'10, pertaining to pulpit ced to an audience.

116. Hom'os, $(\delta\mu\delta\varsigma)$, united; like.

Homoge'neous, (94), of the Homol'ogous, (128), proporsame kind or nature.

117. Ho'ra, $(\tilde{\omega}\rho a)$, an hour.

HO'RAL, relating to an hour. HOROL'OGY, the art of making time-pieces.

118. Hori'zo (δρίζω), to fix a limit.

HORI'ZON, the limit which HORIZON'TAL, parallel to the bounds the sight.

119. Hu'dor, ($\delta\delta\omega\rho$), water.

HY'DRAN, a water serpent.

HY'DRANT, a pipe for discharging water.

HYDRAUL'IC, (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.

HY'DROGEN, (94), one of the HYDROSTATIC, (204), relating elements of water.

ΗΥDROPHO'ΒΙΑ, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.

to the weight and equilibrium of fluids. Drop'sy. (Gr. $\delta\delta\rho\omega\phi$), a disease.

120. Ich'thus, $(i\gamma\theta\dot{\nu}\varsigma)$, a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of | ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish. fishes.

121. Id'ios, (locos), belonging to one; peculiar.

or phraseology. ID'IOT.* a fool.

ΙσίοΜ, peculiarity of expression | Ισίοκυν αλκυ, (Gr. σύγκρασις, constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.

* The Greek word idiarys signifies a private individual; it was used also to signify a very ignorant person.

122. I'dos, (είδος), appearance; figure.

CY'CLOID, † (63), a geometrical SPHEROID', a solid resembling a curve. sphere.

† Literally, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination oid is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, Viz.: resemblance.

123. *I'sos*, (ἔσος), equal.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed ISOS'CELES, (Gr. σχέλος, the leg), tion of a pendulum).

in equal times, (as the vibra- having two legs or sides which are equal.

124. La'os, $(\lambda a \delta \varsigma)$, the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distin-|LAY, not clerical. guished from the clergy. LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler-

125. Le'the, $(\lambda \eta' \theta \eta)$, forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetful- LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowness.

126. Lex'is, (λέξις), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (An-|LEXICOG'RAPHY, (99), the compilation of a dictionary. glice, a word-book).

127. Li'thos, $(\lambda i\theta o\varsigma)$, a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing CHRYS'OLITE,* (55), a precious or drawing on stone.

The termination lite, from λίθος, is found in many names of minerals.

128. Log'os, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence. APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea. CAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. χατάλογος), a list. DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

LOG'IC, the art of reasoning. LOGOM'ACHY, (130), a war of words. PHILOL'OGY,†(175), the science

of language.

† The termination or suffix logy, which is found in a large number of words is from $\lambda \delta \gamma \sigma_i$, and denotes art, science, description, account, &c.

129. Lu'sis, (λύσις), a loosing or dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a PARAL'YSIS, palsy. compound into its constituent PARALYT'IC, affected with palsy. parts.

130. Mach'omai, (μάχομαι), to fight.

Monom'achy, (141), single Nau'machy, (145), a sea-fight.

131. Manter'a, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix mancy, as in nec'romancy, is from this word. Necromancy, (Gr. "" perpos, dead), signifies the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.

132. Mar'tur, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYR, one who is put to death of a death for adherence to any cause.

MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a martyr. [martyr. PRO'TO-MARTYR, (192), the first

133. Mathe'ma, (μάθημα), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of quantity. [knowledge. easily used), a series of easy Polym'athy, (188), various lessons.

134. Mechana'o, (μηγανάω), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction | MECHAN'ICS, the science which of a machine, engine, or intreats of forces, the laws of strument. motion, &c.

135. Mel'os, $(\mu \dot{\epsilon} \lambda o \varsigma)$, a song.

MEL'ODY, an agreeable succes- MELO'DIOUS, musical; agreesion of sounds.

136. Meteo'ros, (μετέωρος), floating in the air.

ME'TEOR, a shooting star. METEOROL'OGY, that science and its phenomena.

which treats of the atmosphere

137. Met'ron, ($\mu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \rho o \nu$), a measure.

ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical SYM'METRY, due proportion of parts. feet.

DIAM'ETER, measure through heat), an instrument for meaanything.

MET'RICAL, pertaining to metre. THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. θέρμη, suring heat.

Note.-The suffixes meter and metry, in such words as barometer, geometry, &c., are derived from μέτρον. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. Mik'ros, ($\mu\iota\kappa\rho\delta\varsigma$), small.

MI'CROCOSM, (58), a little world; | MI'CROSCOPE, (200), a glass for (man is often so called). viewing minute objects.

139. *Mi'sos*, (μῖσος), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of mankind.

140. Mne'me, (μνήμη), memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory. act of oblivion; a general AM'NESTY, (Gr. αμνηστεία), an pardon.

141. *Mon'os*, (μόνος), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing. | MON'ACHISM, the condition of Monk, (Gr. μοναχὸς), a religious monks; a monastic life. recluse.

gious retirement. MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the

life of a monk.

Mon'arch, (18), a sole ruler; a king.

Mon'ogram, (99), a character combining several letters.

Mon'astery, a house of reli-|Monop'olize, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole. Monosyl'Lable,* a word of one syllable.

Monor'ony, sameness of sound; want of variety.

* The prefix mono or mon, which is found in a number of words, is from μόνος.

142. Mor'phe, (μορφή), form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

143. Mu'thos, $(\mu \tilde{\nu} \theta o \varsigma)$, a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous, MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system of fables respecting heathen

144. Nar'ie, (νάρχη), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction.

ing; loathsome.

| NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

145. Naus, (vaus), a ship.

NAU'SEA, properly, sea-sick- NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to naviness; disposition to vomit.

NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgust- NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which

146. Ne'os, (νέος), new.

Neol'ogy, (128), a new system | Ne'ophyte, (Gr. φυτόν, a plant or shoot), a novice. of doctrines.

147. Ne'sos, $(\nu \tilde{\eta} \sigma \sigma \varsigma)$, an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of | POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of Pelops, now called the More'a.

the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands.

148. Neu'ron, (νεῦρον), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a descrip-| NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased tion of the nerves, (a departstate of the nerves. ENER'VATE, to weaken. ment of anatomy).

149. No'mos, (νόμος), a law or rule.

Anom'aly, a deviation from the | Deuteron'omy, (Gr. δεὺτερος, second), the second book of general course or law. Antino'mian, against law; unthe law.

dervaluing good works.

Econ'omy.* see 75.

* The suffix nomy, which is found in many words, as in astronomy, (25), is from yours.

150. No'sos, (νδσος), disease.

Nosol'ogy, the description of | Nosol'ogist, one who classifies and describes diseases. diseases.

151. O'de, $(\dot{\omega}\delta\dot{\eta})$, an ode; a song.

ODE, a short poem or song. MEL'ODY, (135), sweetness of sound.

PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλω, back again), a recantation.

PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation. effusion.

Pros'ody, the study of versification.

PSAL'MODY,† the singing of sacred songs.

RHAP'SODY, an unconnected

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies to play on a stringed instrument.

152. O'dos, $(\delta\delta\delta\varsigma)$, a road or way.

Ex'odus, † a departure. METH'OD, arrangement; man-Syn'od, an ecclesiastical conner.

|PE'RIOD, || a circuit.

† Particularly, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

§ Compounded of μέτα, according to, and δόδς; signifying, therefore, the following of a way or mode.

From περί, around, about, and δόδς.

T From σθν, together, and bööς; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. Od'ous, (όδοὺς, όδόντος), a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA or ODONTAL'GY, ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the toothache. (10), toothache.

154. For the suffix oid, see 122.

155. Ol'igos, (δλίγος), few; small.

ment in which a few persons Ol'IGARCHY, (18), a governhold the supreme power. 13

156. On'oma, (ονομα), a name.

Anon'ymous, without name. METON'YMY, a change of names. PARON'YMOUS, resembling another word.

SYN'ONYM, a word conveying the same idea as another.

|Synon'ymous, conveying the same idea.

157. Op'tomai, $(\delta \pi \tau o \mu a \iota)$, to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and | OPHTHAL'MIA, (Gr. δφθαλμός, vision.

the eye), a disease of the eyes. OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight. SYNOP'SIS, a general view.

158. Ora'ma, (δραμα), a sight; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA, (Gr. διά, through), PANORA'MA, (164), a complete an optical machine.

159. Or'nis, (δρνις, δρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the sci-|ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified ence of birds.

160. Or'thos, $(\partial \rho \theta \partial \varsigma)$, erect; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in | OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in proopinion or belief.

nunciation.

nunciation. OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pro-ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct

161. Os'teon, (δστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of | Perios'Teum, a vascular membones.

anatomy which treats of the brane investing the bones of animals.

162. Ox'us, $(d\xi b\varsigma)$, sharp; acid.

Oxal'io, (Gr. δξαλίς, sorrel), Ox'yd, a substance combined pertaining to sorrel.

with oxygen.

Ox'YGEN, (94), the gas which PAR'OXYSM, an exacerbation or generates acids.

temporary violence of disease.

163. Paidei'a, (παιδεία*), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of | PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learnchildren. ing.

PED'ANT, one who makes a vain CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, display of learning. see 63.

* From mais, maides, a child.

164. Pan, $(\pi \tilde{a}\nu$, $\pi a \nu \tau \delta \varsigma$), every; all.

PANACE'A, a universal medicine. | PANTHE'ON, (216), a temple PANEGYR'IC,† a public eulogy. PAN'OPLY, (Gr. δπλον, a wea- PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. μιμος, a mim-

pon), complete armor. Panora'ma, see 158.

PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine that the universe is God.

dedicated to all the gods.

ic), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speak-[instrument. ing. PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying

† Compounded of war and dyopa, an assembly.

165. Pa'thos, $(\pi \acute{a}\theta o \varsigma)$, suffering; affection; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion. AP'ATHY, want of feeling. PATHET'IC, exciting emotion.

PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases. SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.

166. Pen'te, $(\pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon)$, five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure hav- PEN'TATEUCH, (τεῦχος, a book), ing five angles.

167. Pep'to, $(\pi \epsilon \pi \tau \omega)$, to boil; to concoct.

Dysper'sy, (74), difficulty of | Per'tic, promoting digestion. digestion.

168. Petalon, (πέταλον), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf. PET'ALLED, having petals. | Monopet'alous, (141), baving only one petal.

169. Pe'tra, $(\pi \ell \tau \rho a)$, t a rock.

PET'RIFY, to convert into stone. | PETRO'LEUM, rock oil.

† Peter, (Iltrees), the name given to one of the apostles, is from wirps. See Matt. zvi. 18.

170. Pha'go, $(\varphi d\gamma w)$, to eat.

Esoph'Agus, or Œsoph'Agus,*|Sarcoph'Agus,† (196), a stone the gullet. coffin.

 Compounded of οἶω, (οἶσω), to carry, and φίγω, and signifying, literally, that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. Phai'no, (φαίνω), to appear; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. EM'PHASIS, I special stress upon some word or sentence.

PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fancied appearance.

PHASE, or PHA'SIS, (pl. Phases), an appearance, as of the moon. EPIPH'ANY, the manifestation. PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'-ENA), an appearance; a

change; an event.

† Literally, the making anything distinct or manifest. 3 The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. Phar'makon, (φάρμαχον), a drug; a medicine.

PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | PHARMACOPŒ'IA, (Gr. ποιέω, to

medicine. make), a dispensatory; a book
PHARMAGEUT'IC, pertaining to
the art of pharmacy. make), a dispensatory; a book
describing the preparation of
the several kinds of medicine.

173. Phe'mi, $(\varphi \eta \mu l)$, to say or tell.

BLASPHEME', to speak impiously.

PROPH'ET, (Gr. προφήτης), one who foretells. [phecy. Prophesy, to foretell. Prophesi'ic, containing pro-

174. Phéro, $(\varphi \ell \rho \omega)$, to bear or carry.

DIAPHORET'IC, || causing perspi-ration. | PERIPH'ERY,** circumference. PHOS'PHORUS, †† a luminous sub-MET'APHOR, ¶ a short similitude.

Literally, carrying through; i. e., causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

** The words periphery and circumference are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of \$40, light, and \$60, and signifying, literally, lightbearing.

175. Philos, (φίλος), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name | PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of a city. of language. PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for PHILOS'OPHY, † (202), the study of general laws. mankind.

> * Literally, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδελφία. † Literally, love of wisdom.

176. Pho'ne, (φωνή), a sound.

PHONOL'OGY, the science which | SYM'PHONY, properly, a hartreats of the sounds uttered in human speech. [sound.] EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in

mony of sounds; an instrumental passage in music, designed to relieve the vocalist.

177. Phos, $(\varphi \tilde{\omega} \varsigma)$, light.

See 174. nousness. PHOS'PHATE, a chemical salt.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint lumi- | PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of

178. Phra'zo, $(\varphi \rho \dot{\alpha} \zeta \omega)$, to say or relate.

PHRASE, an expression or short | PAR'APHRASE, a fuller expressentence. PER'IPHRASE.

around), circumlocution.

sion of the meaning of an author.
PERIPHRAS'TIC, circumlocutory.

179. Phren, $(\varphi \rho \eta \nu)$, the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the sci-| PHREN'SY, madness; delirium.

ence of the mind as connected FRAN'TIC or PHRENET'IC, viowith the brain.

180. Phu'sis, (φύσις),† nature.

Phys'ics, the study or science | Physiol'ogy, the science of the of nature. properties and functions of PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature. animals and plants.

† The Latin verb nas'cor and the Greek verb φ6ω have nearly the same signification, viz.: to come into being. The former gives rise to the substantive natu'ra, and the latter to the substantive offers.

Metaphysics signifies, literally, after or next to physics. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

Jona line

181. Peira'o, (πειράω), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- EM'PIRIC, one who makes experiment. periments; a quack.

182. Pla'ne, (πλάνη), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or moving star. PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the planets.

183. Plas'so, $(\pi \lambda \acute{a}\sigma\sigma\omega)$, to mould or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape. | CAT'APLASM,* a poultice.

* The word $\pi\lambda\delta\sigma\sigma\omega$ signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. Pne'o, (πνέω), to blow; to breathe: Pneu'ma, (πνεῦμα), a breath; a blast.

DYSPNŒ'A, (74), difficulty of PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which breathing.

PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to air. PNEUMON'IC, pertaining to the

185. Pol'emos, $(\pi \delta \lambda \epsilon \mu o \varsigma)$, war.

Polem'ic, a. controversial. | Polem'ic, s. a disputant.

186. Po'leo, $(\pi\omega\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega)$, to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive seller.

187. Po'lis, $(\pi \delta \lambda \iota \varsigma)$, a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a mother), the chief city.

POLICE', the government of a POL'ITIC, prudent; sagacious.
POL'ITICS, the science of government.

† Pol'icy is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. Po'lus, $(\pi o \lambda b \varsigma)$, much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant POLYGON, (98), a figure having which produces many flowers. many angles.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

POL'YPUS, (190), an insect hav- POL'YTHEISM, (216), the docing many feet. | Pol'YTHEISM, (216), the docing many feet.

Note.—The signification of the prefix poly will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. Pot'amos, (ποταμός), a river. See 113.

190. Pous, $(\pi o \tilde{\nu} \varsigma, \pi o \delta \delta \varsigma)$, a foot.

An'TIPODE, one who lives on and whose feet are directly the opposite side of the globe, opposite to ours.

191. Pras'so, $(\pi \rho \dot{a} \sigma \sigma \omega)$, to do; Pras' tos, $(\pi \rho \alpha x \tau \dot{o} \varsigma)$, done: Pras' ma, $(\pi \rho \tilde{a} \gamma \mu a)$, a deed.

PRAC'TICE, frequent perform- PRAGMAT'ICAL, officious; medance. PRAGMAT'ICAL, officious; meddling.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done. PRAX'IS, a form to teach practice.

192. Pro'tos, $(\pi\rho\tilde{\omega}\tau\sigma\varsigma)$, first.

PRO'TOCOL,*a record or registry. PRO'TOTYPE, (222), an original PROTHON'OTARY,† a register or or model.

clerk.

Protox'yd, the first oxyd.

* Compounded of πρώτος and κόλλα, glue. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the protocol was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. Psu'che, $(\psi v \gamma \dot{\eta})$, the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the transmigration of souls. PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. Pur, $(\pi \tilde{\upsilon} \rho)$, fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire or light. [smoke.] Pyrotech'nics, (212), the art Pyrolig'neous, produced from of making fire-works.

‡ Lat. lig'num, wood; pyroligneous, produced by wood and fire.

195. Rhe'o, $(\delta \epsilon \omega)$, to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. DIARRHE'A, purging or flux. HEM'ORRHAGE, (107), a flow of BHEU'MATISM, § a painful disease blood.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humors.

196. Sarx, $(\sigma \partial \rho \xi, \sigma a \rho z \partial \zeta)$, flesh.

SAR'CASM,* a satirical remark; | HYPERSARCO'SIS, the growth of fungous or proud flesh. a taunt.

* Literally, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. Skep'tomai, (σκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

SKEP'TIC, one who doubts. SKEP'TICAL, doubting.

SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of doubting.

198. Schis'ma, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism. in a church.

199. Scho'le, (σχολή), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a SCHOL'AR, one who learns; a school, or to the schools. person of learning.

SCHO'LIAST, a commentator.

200. Sko'peo, $(\sigma x o \pi \ell \omega)$, to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, governed bishops.† cient space.

by | Steth'escope, (Gr. στηθος, the breast), a surgical instrument. § EPIS'COPATE, a bishopric.

Scope, † design; view; suffi- a glass for viewing distant

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word bishop, is inicasmos, which signifies, in general, an overseer.

† Literally, the object looked at or aimed at; also, space in which to look about.

¿ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note.—The suffixes scope, scopy, scopic, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. Si'tos, (σίτος), food.

PAR'ASITE, || a flatterer; a hanger | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread on or favors. on

Literally, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. So'phia, (σοφία), wisdom.

PHILOS'OPHY, (175), literally, | SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reasonthe love of wisdom.

SOPH'ISM, a specious but fallacious argument.

ing.

UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not structed in evil; pure.

203. Spa'o, $(\sigma\pi\acute{a}\omega)$, to draw.

EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blis-| SPASM, an involuntary contraction of the muscles; a con-SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm. vulsion.

204. Sta'sis, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

Apos'tasy, a departure from Hydrostat'ic, (119), pertainoriginal profession.

Ec'stasy,* excessive joy or delight.

ing to the pressure of fluids.

Sys'tem, (σύστημα),† regular method.

* Literally, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

205. Stello, (στέλλω), to send.

Apos'TLE, $(d\pi d, from)$, one sent | Epis'TLE, a writing or letter or commissioned.

206. Sten'os, (στενός), narrow.

STENOG'RAPHY, (99), the art STENOG'RAPHER, a short-hand of writing in short-hand, i. e. in a narrow compass. STENOGRAPH'IC, written in short-

207. Ster'eos, (στερεός), standing firm.

STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make of measuring solid bodies. fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.

208. Sti'chos, (στίχος), a line; a row.

Acros'Tic, 1 (5), a kind of Dis'Tich, a couple of poetic lines. poem.

† Compounded of axpor, an extremity, and orixos, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. Stro'phe, (στροφή), a turning round.

APOS'TROPHE, a turning aside | CATAS'TROPHE, a turn or issue from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present.

of a course of events; generally used to denote a disastrous issue.

210. Ta'phos, $(\tau \dot{a}\varphi o\varsigma)$, a tomb.

a tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere.

CEN'OTAPH, (Gr. zevòc, empty), EP'ITAPH, ($\xi\pi$), upon), an inscription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.

211. Tax'is, (τάξις), arrangement; Tak'tos, (τακτός), arranged.

SYN'TAX, the construction of | TAC'TICS, the art of directing sentences according to estab- military and naval movelished usage.

212. Tech'ne, (τέχνη), art; skill.

TECH'NICAL, pertaining to an art | Technol'ogy, (128), a treatise or profession. on the arts.

213. Tes sares, (τέσσαρες, τέτρα), four.

TET'RACHORD, a series of four | TES'SELATED, formed in little sounds. squares.

214. Thea'omai, (θεάομαι), to behold.

THE'ATRE, a place of exhibi-|THEAT'RICAL, resembling the tion; a conspicuous place of | manner of dramatic peraction.

215. The sis, (θέσις), a putting or placing; The ma, (θέμα), something placed.

ANATH'EMA, excommunication | ANTITH'ESIS, an opposition of with curses. words or sentiments. EP'ITHET,* an adjective. HYPOTH'ESIS, † a supposition.

* Literally, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to anything in representing it.

† A placing under; which is the literal signification of the word supposition. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the basis of an argument.

PAREN'THESIS,* a clause or sen-|SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by tence within another.

a combining.

THEME, a topic. [synthesis. SYN'THESIS, a putting together; THE'SIS, a position; a proposition advanced.

* Compounded of the prepositions mapa and èv, signifying in or beside, and θέσις.

216. The os, $(\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma)$, God.

existence of a God. THE'ISM, the belief of the exist-Mon'othersm, the doctrine of of God and divine things.

A'THEISM, the disbelief of the | THEOC'RACY, (60), government by the immediate direction of God. ence of a God. [one God. | THEOLOGY, (128), the science

217. To'me, $(\tau o \mu \dot{\eta})$, the act of cutting.

ANAT'OMY,† the art of dissect-|EPIT'OME,§ a compendium or ing. summary. AT'OM, † an indivisible particle. Tome, || a volume.

† Literally, a cutting up.

I The A in this word is the A privative or negative. Atom therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

2 The Greek word επιτομή signifies a lopping or curtailing.

Literally, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

218. To'nos, $(\tau \acute{o} vo\varsigma)$, tension; tone.

AT'ONY, relaxation; want of | Tone, tension; vigor; sound; vigor. DET'ONATE, to explode. Intona'tion, manner of sounding.

a musical interval. Ton'ic, increasing tension or

vigor; giving tone to the

219. To'pos, $(\tau \delta \pi o \varsigma)$, a place.

Top'ic, a subject of discourse. TOP'ICAL, local.

|Topog'raphy, (99), the description of a particular place.

220. Treis, $(\tau \rho \varepsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma)$, three. See Lat. (549).

221. Trop'os, $(\tau \rho \delta \pi o \varsigma)$, a turning.

TROPE, a figurative turning of a | TROP'IC, the point at which the word from its ordinary signification.

sun appears to turn again towards the equator.

222. Tu'pos, $(\tau \dot{v}\pi o \varsigma)$, a shape, figure, or model.

TYPE, an emblem; a model or TYP'IFY, to represent by figure form of a letter, used in printing. TYP'ICAL, symbolical.

or symbol. Typog'raphy, (99), the art or operation of printing.

223. Xu'lon, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'RAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood.

224. Zo'on, $(\zeta \tilde{\omega} o \nu)$, an animal.

description of animals.

Zoon'omy, (149), the science which treats of animal life. vegetable.

ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or ZO'OPHYTE, ($\varphi \upsilon \tau \delta \nu$, a plant), a body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a

CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

L'CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B.—This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are synonymous. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty, Amorphous, Analogy, Anatomy, Anomalcus, Apathetic, Apology, Apostle, Bishop, Catalogue, Cataract, Chronical,

oblivion. informal, correspondence. dissection, irregular, insensible, excuse, missionary, supervisor, inventory, cascade, enduring,

forgetfulness. shapeless. likeness. a cutting up. lawless. unfeeling. plea. messenger. overseer. list. waterfall. lasting.

Chrysalis, Democracy, Diaphanous. Dialogue, Didactic, Doxology, Dynasty, Epitome. Elliptical, Esophagus, Eucharist, Eulogize, Gnomon, Graphite, Lexicon, Metamorphose, Monarchical. Parable, Pathetic, Phenomenon, Physical, Prophesy, Rhetoric, Sphere, Sympathy, Tautology, Tetragon, Theology, Tone,

aurelia, republic, transparent, conversation, preceptive, glorification, dominion, abstract, oval, gullet, sacrament, commend. index, plumbago, dictionary, transform, regal, similitude, affecting, appearance, medicinal, predict, oratory, globe, compassion, repetition, quadrangle, divinity, sound,

grub. commonwealth. clear. talk. teaching. praise. power. abridgment. egg-shaped. throat. Lord's supper. praise. pointer. black-lead. word-book. change. kingly. likeness. feeling. sight. healing. foretell. speaking. ball. fellow-feeling. a saying again. a square. godliness.

II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

N. B. The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce Apsides, for instance, in three syllables. In the following table, the letter e with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as e in me.

GREEK.

Singular.
Analysis,
Antithesis,
Aphis,

{ The solution of any } compound, Opposition or contrast, A minute insect on plants,

Plural.
Anal'yses.
Antith'eses.
Aph'ides.

Singular.

Apsis, Automaton,Basis, Chrysalis, Crisis, Criterion, Diæresis, Dogma, Ellipsis, Emphasis, Ephemeris,

Ephemeron, Hypothesis,

Metamorphosis, Miasma, Oäsis, Phasis, Phenomenon, Thesis,

A point in a planet's orbit, Ap'sidēs. A self-moving machine, A foundation or base,

The second state of an insect, Chrysal'ides. The decisive point, A standard of judging, The disjunction of vowels,

An opinion propounded, A figure of syntax, Particular stress upon a word, Em'phases. A kind of almanac,

A king of animals of A worm that lives but Ephem'era.

A supposition or theory, A transformation, A pernicious exhalation, A fertile spot in a desert,

Form or appearance, An appearance, A proposition or theme, Plural.

Autom'ata.

 $Ba^{\prime }$ sēs. Cri'sēs.

Crite'ria. Diær'esēs. Dog'mata.Ellip'sës.

Ephemer'ides.

 $\emph{Hypoth'eses}.$ Metamor'phoses. Mias'mata. Oä'sēs.

 Pha^{\prime} sēs. Phenom'ena.The sēs.

LATIN.

Singular.

Addendum, Amanuensis, Animalcula, Apex, Appendix, Arcanum, Axis, Calx,Corrigendum, Datum, Desideratum, Effluvium, Encomium. Erratum,

Fascis,

Focus,

Formula,

Fungus,

Something to be added, A private secretary, A minute insect, A tip or point, Something added, A secret, Aurora Borealis, The northern light, An axle, A cinder, Something to be corrected, Something given, A thing wanted, Odor; exhalation, Praise; commendation, A mistake, A bundle of rods, The point where rays meet, Fo'ci. A prescribed form, An excrescence,

Plural. Adden'da. $m{Amanuen'sar{e}s}$. Animal'culæ. Ap'ices. Appen'dices. Arca'na.Auro'ræ Borea'l**ēs** $Ax'\bar{e}s.$ Cal'cēs. Corrigen'da. Da'ta.Desidera't**a.** Efflu $^{\prime}v$ ia. Enco'mia. ${\it Erra'ta}.$ Fas ces.

For mulæ.

Fun'gi.

Singular. Plural. A spirit, Genii. Genius, Gen'era. Genus, A kind or sort, Ignēs fat'ui. Ignis Fatuus, Will-with-the-wisp, Index, In'dicēs. A pointer, A thin plate or coat, Lam'inœ.Lamina, A wise man, Ma'gi. Magus, Something intervening, Me'dia. Medium, Memorandum, Something to be remembered, Memoran'da. Minu'tiæ. Minutia, A minute particular, Force of motion, Momen'ta. Momentum, Neb'ulx.Nebula, A cloudy appearance, Nucleus, A kernel, Nu'clei. Radius, The semi-diameter of a circle, Ra'dii. Raď icēs. Radix, A root, Spec'ula. Speculum, A mirror or looking-glass, Stam'ina. Stamen, A fine thread in a flower, Stim'uli. Stimulus, A goad or incitement, Stratum, Stra'ta. A layer or bed, Ver ticēs Vertex, The top of anything, Vis'cera. Viscus, An intestine or entrail, Vor tices. Vortex, A whirlpool,

IIL LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

LATIN WORDS.

Aborig'inës, the original inhabit-|Er'go|, therefore. Excerp'ta, extracts. ants of a country. A'lias, otherwise. $Exu'vi\alpha$, cast skins of animals. $Ex'it, \dagger$ departure. Al'ibi, elsewhere. An'glice,* in English. Ex-tem'pore, at the time; i. e., Ca'veat, let him be cautious. without previous writing. Con'tra, on the other hand. Face tiæ, witty sayings. Dēlē, expunge. Fi'at, let it be done. Detri'tus, matter worn off. Fi'nis, the end. of Gratis, for nothing. Equilib'rium, equality weight. Hia'tus, an opening or gap.

See the remark at the beginning of Table II.
 † A verb, signifying, he (she or it) goes out.

Im'petus, tendency to motion. Imprima'tur, let it be printed. Impri'mis, in the first place. Impromp'tu, with promptness; off hand. Interim, in the mean time. Interreg'num, the time between two reigns. I'tem, also. Ma'nės, departed spirits. Max'imum, the greatest quantity. Min'imum, the least quantity. Memorabil'ia, (pl.), memorable events. Om'nės, all. Om'nibus, for all. O'nus, a burden.

Passim, everywhere. Quon'dam, formerly; once. Recipē, See Lat. 47. Resur'gam, I shall rise again. Seria'tim, in regular order. Sim'ile, a comparison. Syllabus, (Gr. ov, together, and $\lambda \dot{\alpha} \beta \omega$, to take), a compendium. Vac'uum, an empty space. Vale! farewell! Verba'tim, word for word. Ver'sus, against. Veto, I forbid it. Vi'a, by the way of. Videl'icet, to wit. Vi'ce, in the place of. Vul'go, commonly.

LATIN PHRASES.

Ab ini'tio,* from the beginning. | Argumen'tum ad hom'inem, an An'nus mirab'ilis, a year of wonders.

Ab o'vo, from the egg; i. e., from the birth or origin.

Ad captan'dum, for the purpose of taking, i. e., pleasing.

Ad infini'tum, to an unlimited extent.

Ad lib'itum, at pleasure.

Ad valo'rem, according to value. Al'ma ma'ter, gentle mother.

A'mor pa'triæ, love of country. Absente re'o, the accused person being absent.

A fortio'ri,* with stronger rea-

A priori, beforehand; from previous knowledge. [trial.

A posterio'ri, afterwards; from

argument particularly applicable to the person to whom it is offered.

Au'di al'teram par'tem, hear the other side; i. e., hear both sides.

Bo'na fide, in good faith.

Cacoë thes scriben'di, a ridiculous fondness for writing.

Ca'put mor'tuum, the lifeless head.

Cæt'eris par'ibus, other things being the same.

men'tis, of Com'pos mind.

Con'tra bo'nos mo'res, contrary

to good manners. Co'pia verbo'rum, abundance of

T is here sounded like sh.

e. of what advantage? or, of advantage to whom?

Cum multis a'liis, with many others.

Cum privile'gio, with privilege. De fac'to, in fact.

De ju're, by right.

De gus'tibus non disputan'dum, about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.

De'i gra'tia, by the grace of God.

De no'vo, anew.

De'o volen'te, God willing.

De'sunt coet'era, the rest are Ju're huma'no, by human law. wanting.

Dram'atis perso'næ, the characters represented in a play.

Duran'te placi'to, during pleasure.

Ec'ce+ ho'mo, behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5.

Ex an'imo, from the mind; i. e. sincerely.

Ex cathe'dra, from the chair of authority.

Ex conces'sis, from points conceded.

Ex'eunt om'nes, they all go out or off.

Ex officio, by virtue of the of-

Ex par'te, on one side only.

Ex post fac'to (bad Latin), after the deed.

Fac sim'ile, an exact copy.

Ge'nius lo'ci, the genius of the

sort.

In for'md pau'peris, as a pauper. In fo'ro conscien'tiæ, at the bar Ne quid ni'mis, not too much of conscience.

Pronounced ky. 14

Cui* bo'no? for what good? i. In lim'ine, on the threshold; at the outset.

In o'tio, at ease.

In pro'pria perso'na, in his own person.

In sta'tu quo, in the state in which it was.

In terro'rem, as a warning.

In to'to, entirely.

In tran'situ, on the way or pas-

Ip'se dix'it, literally, he himself said so: mere assertion.

Ip'so fac'to, by the fact itself. Ju're divi'no, by a divine right

Jus gen'tium, the law of na-

tions.

Lap'sus lin'quæ, a slip of the tongue.

Lex talio'nis, the law of retaliation.

Licen'tia va'tum, poetic license. Lo'cum te'nens, literally, holding the place; a substitute.

Lu'sus natu'ræ, a sport or freak of nature.

Mag'na char'ta (karta), great charter.

Ma'lum in se, an evil in itself. Memen'to mo'ri, remember that thou must die.

Me'um et tu'um, mine thine.

Mirab'ile dic'tu, strange to tell. Mo'dus operan'di, the manner of operating.

Mul'tum in par'vo, a great deal in a small space.

Id ge'nus om'ne, all that class or Ne plus ul'tra, the greatest extent attainable; literally, nothing beyond.

of one thing.

† Pronounced ek'ee.

Nil desperandum, nothing to Secun'dum ar'tem, according to be despaired of.

No'lens vo'lens, willing or not. No'li me tan'yere, do not touch me.

Non com'pos men'tis, not in right mind.

Non est inven'tus, it is not found.

Otium cum dignita'te, ease with dignity.

Par nob'ile fra'trum, a noble pair of brothers.

Pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace. Particeps crim'inis, a partaker of the crime.

Per se, by itself.

Pos'se comita'tus (bad Latin), the civil force.

Pri'ma fa'cie, at first view. Pri'mum mob'ile, the first mover.

Pro a'ris et fo'cis, for our altars and homes.

Pro bono pub'lico, for the publie good.

Pro et con, for and against. Pro for'ma, for form's sake.

Pro ra'ta, in proportion. Pro tem'pore (abbreviated, pro

tem.), for the time. Quan'tum sufficit, as much as

is sufficient.

Quid pro quo, an equivalent. Quo'ad hoc, with respect to this. Quo an'imo, with what temper or intention.

Res pub'lica, the common weal. Rex et regi'na, the king and queen.

art or professional rule.

Si'ne di'e, without fixing the day.

Si'ne qua non (literally, without which it cannot be done). an indispensable condition.

Sub $p\alpha'na$, under fear of penal-

Su'i gen'eris (literally, of its own kind), unique.

Sum'mum bo'num, the chief good.

Su'um cui'que (ky'quy), every one his due.

Tem'pus fu'git, time flies. To'ties quo'ties,* as often as. To'to cœ'lo, by the breadth of

the sky.

Tri'a junc'ta in u'no, three joined in one.

U'na vo'ce, with one voice.

U'tile cum dul'ci, the useful with the agreeable.

Ut su'pra, as above. $Ut \ in'fra$, as below.

Va'de me'cum, (literally, come with me), a guide-book.

Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, saw, conquered.

Ver'bum sapien'ti, a word is enough to the wise.

Vi'ce ver'sa, the order being reversed.

Vi et ar'mis, with force and arms.

Vi'va vo'ce, with the voice.

Vox et prete'rea ni'hil, voice, and nothing else.

[•] In these words t is sounded like .A.

IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

```
a, short, sounds like a in the English word fat.
e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like u in tub; and is
  mute at the end of other words.
\epsilon, sounds like a
                      in able.
          "
è,
                 e
                      in met.
          "
                      in there.
i. short.
                      in idiot.
î, long,
                 ee
                      in eel.
o, short, "
                      in ornithology.
                 0
                      in old.
ô, long,
                            no similar sound in English.*
ou, sounds like oo
                      in cool.
         "
                 an
                      in want.
an,
         "
in,
                      in pang.
                 an
         "
                      in long.
on,
                 on
         6
                      in fur.
eur.
                 ur
         "
oi.
                      in water.
         "
oir,
                 war in warfare.
         "
oin,
                      in cool, and an in pang.
         "
                      in fat, and lli in billiard.
ail,
                 \boldsymbol{a}
         "
eil.
                      in there, and lli in billiard.
         "
                      in tub, and lli in billiard.
euil.
                 и
          "
gn,
                 ni
                      in union.
         "
                      in pleasure.
j,
ch,
         "
                      in shark.
```

^{*} Although the sound of the French u cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce ou as in soup, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French u.

FRENCH WORDS.

N. B.—In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having no mark over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only marks indicating sound. according to the above table. When the letter n is italicised in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of a, and not the French nasal sound.

mirer.

Amour, (a mour), a love affair. Bagatelle, (ba ga tèl), a trifle. Beau, (bô), a fashionable man. Belle, (bèll), a fashionable woman.

Bijou, (bi jou), a jewel or gem. Bonhommie, (bon om i), good nature.

Boudoir, (bou doir), a private room.

Bulletin, (bul tin), a daily report.

Bureau, (bu rô), an office; a writing desk.

Caisson, (kê son), a chest or case.

Canaille, (ka nail), the rabble. Champêtre, (shan pêtr'), rural. Château, (shâ tô), a country seat.

Ci-devant, (sid van), formerly. Clique, (clik), a party or faction.

Connoisseur, (kon nê seur), a skilful judge.

Contour, (kon tour), outline of a figure.

Corps, (kor), a body of men. Cortége, (kor téj), a train of at-

tendants. Coterie, (kot rî), a company. Coup, (kou), a stroke or blow. Débris, (dé brî), broken remains.

Amateur, (a ma teur), an ad-| Début, (dé bu), first appearance. Dénouement, (dé nou man), the unravelling of a plot.

Devoir, (dvoir), duty.

Dépôt, (dé pô), a store or magazine.

Deshabillé, (dé za bi li é), an undress.

Domicile, (do mi sil), abode. Douceur, (dou seur), a bribe or present.

Eclaircissement, (é clèr sisman), explanation.

 ${\it Eclat},$ (é cl ${
m \^{a}}$), splendor.

Elève, (élèv), a pupil.

Elite, (é lît), the choice part; the flower.

Embonpoint, (an bon poin), jolly, plump.

Embouchure, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.

Encore, (an cor), again.

Ennui, (an nu î), wearisome-

Entrée, (an tré: é is long), entrance.

Enveloppe, (en vlop), a cover. Epaulette, (é pô lèt), a shoulder-

knot. Estafette, (ès ta fèt), an express.

Etiquette, (é ti kèt), ceremony. Façade, (fa sad), front.

Fête, (fêt), a feast or festival. *Fracas*, (fra câ), a squabble. Gendarmes, (jan darm), sol-

diers of the police.

Goût, (gou), taste. Hauteur, (hô teur), haughtiness. Lever, (levé), a morning assembly at court. Liqueur, (li keur), a cordial. Manœuvre, (ma neuvr), a trick. Mêlée, (mê lé), a conflict; a Restaurateur, (rès to ra teur), a ' fray. Messieurs, (mè si eû), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr. Mignonette, (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower. Morceau, (mor sô), a morsel. Naïveté, (na iv té), ingenuousness. Nonchalance, (non sha lans), indifference. Nonpareil, (non pa reil), matchless. Outré, (ou tré), preposterous. Parole, (pa rol), word of promise. Parterre, (par tair), a flowerbed. Patois, (pa toi), provincialism. Penchant, (pan shan), inclination. Prairie, (prè rî), meadow land. Protégé, (pro té jé), one that is

patronized.

out; exquisite.

Rencontre, (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting. Rendez-vous, (ran dé vou), place of meeting. Réservoir, (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c. tavern-keeper. Rouge, (rouj), red paint. Ruse, (ruz), a stratagem. Sans, (san), without. Savant, (sa van), a learned man. Sobriquet, (so bri kè), a nickname. Soi-disant, (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled. Soirée, (soi ré, é is long), an evening party. Souvenis, (souv nir), remembrance. Suite, (su it), retinue, series. Surtout, (sur tou), an outer coat. Tapis, (ta pi), the carpet. Tirade, (ti rad), a long train of harsh language. Toilette, (toi lèt), a dressing table. Ragoût, (ra gou), a highly sea-Tour, a journey. Recherché, (re shèr shé), sought Trait, (trè), a feature. Unique, (u nik), singular.

FRENCH PHRASES.

Aide-de-Camp, (aid de kan), assistant to a general. A la mode, (a la mod), in the fashion. A propos, (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-bye. Au fait, (ô fè), to the point or business. Beau monde, (bô mond), the gay world. Belles lettres, (bèl lètr), polite literature. Billet doux, (bi liè dou), a love letter.

[soned dish.

Bon gré, mal gré, with good or ill will.

Bon mot, (bon mô), a witticism.

Bon ton, high fashion.

Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.

Carte blanche, (cart blansh: art is short), blank paper.

Chef-d'œuvre, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.

Chevaux de frise, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.

Congé d'élire, (kon jé dé sir), permission to elect.

Coup d'état, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.

Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

Coup de main, (koud min), a bold stroke.

Coup d'œil, (kou deuil), a glance of the eye.

Dejeuner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast with meat, fowls, &c.

De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

Dernier ressort, (dair nie 'rsort), a last resort.

Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é mon droi: eu as u in tub), God and my right.

Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

En masse, (an mas), in a body.

Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

Faux pas, (fô pâ), a fault; misconduct.

Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire-arms at a rejoicing.

Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chambermaid. Fête champêtre, (fêt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

Jet d'eau, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.

Jeu de mots, (jeud mô), a play upon words.

Maître d'hôtel, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern-keeper.

Mauvaise honte, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.

Nom de querre, (nond gair), an assumed name.

Nous verrons, (nou verron), we shall see.

On dit, (on di), literally, they say; a flying report.

Petit maître, (pti mêtr'), a fop.

Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.

Ruse de guerre, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

Sang froid, (san froi), coolness; indifference. Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation. Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole. Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant. Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face. Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.

ITALIAN PHRASES.

Che sarà, sarà, (kè sahrah', sahrah'), whatever will be, will be. Chi tace confessa, (kee ta'tshe confeh'sa), silence is consent. Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rone), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.

Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love; with earnestness and zeal. Erba mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds

grow apace.

In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast; held in reserve. Majordomo, (mayordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant. Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.

Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah'no), he who goes slowly goes far; little strokes fell great oaks.

Se non é vero, é ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

V. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. or B. A. ar'tium baccalau'reus, bachelor of arts.

Abp. archbishop.

A. C. an'te Chris'tum, before Christ.

Acct. account.

A. D. an'no dom'ini, in the year of our Lord.

Admr. administrator.

Ala. Alabama.

A. M. an'te merid'iem, before Bart. baronet. noon; or, an'no mun'di, in Bbl. barrel.

the year of the world; or, ar'tium magis'ter, master of arts.

Anon. anonymous.

Apr. April.

Ark. Arkansas. Att'y. Attorney.

A. U. C. an'no ur'bis con'ditos, in the year of the city, i. e. Rome.

B. C. before Christ.

B. D. baccalau'reus divinita'tis, bachelor of divinity.

Cap. ca'put, chapter or head.

Capt. captain.

C. A. S. Connecticuten'sis Academice Socius, fellow of the Gen. general; Genesis. Connecticut Academy.

Chron. Chronicles.

Co. company.

Col. colonel.

Coll. college. Com. commodore.

Cor. Corinthians.

C. P. Common Pleas.

Cr. Creditor.

Cts. cents. Cwt. hundred weight.

D. C. District of Columbia.

D. D. divinitatis doctor, doc- Hund. hundred. tor of divinity.

Dec. December. Del. Delaware.

Deg. degree.

Dept. deputy.

Deut. Deuteronomy.

Do. or Ditto, the same.

Dr. doctor, or debtor.

D. V. De'o volen'te, God willing.

Dwt. pennyweight. Eccl. Ecclesiastes.

Ed. editor or edition.

E. g. exem'pli gra'tia, for example.

Eng. English.

Ep. epistle. Eph. Ephesians.

Esq. esquire.

Ex. Exodus; example.

Exr. executor.

Feb. February.

Fig. figure.

Fla. Florida.

Fol. folio.

Fr. French.

F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.

Ga. Georgia.

Gal. Galatians. Gall. gallon.

Gent. gentleman.

Geo. George. Gov. governor.

Gr. grain.

G. R. Geor'gius Rex, King

George. Heb. Hebrews. Hhd. hogshead.

H. M. his or her majesty.

H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.

Hon. honorable.

Ia. or Ind. Indiana.

Ib. ibi'dem, in the same place.

Id. i'dem, the same.

I. e. id est, that is.

I. H. S. Ie'sus hom'inum Sal'va'tor, Jesus, the Saviour of men.

Ill. Illinois.

Incog. incog'nito, unknown.

Inst. instant, i. e. present, at hand.

Isa. Isaiah.

Jac. Jacob.

Jan. January. Jas. James.

Jno. John.

Jon. Jonathan.

Jos. Joseph.

Josh. Joshua.

Jun. jun'ior, younger. K. B. knight of the bath.

Kt. knight.

Ky. Kentucky.

La. Louisiana.

Lam. Lamentations.

Lat. latitude. L. C. Lower Canada. Ldp. Lordship. Lev. Leviticus. Lieut. lieutenant. LL. D. le'gum doc'tor, doctor of laws. Lon. longitude. L. S. lo'cus sigil'li, the place of the seal. M. mil'le, a thousand. Maj. major. Mal. Malachi. Mar. March. Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts. Matt. Matthew. M. C. member of Congress. Md. Maryland. of medicine. Me. Maine. Messrs. Messieurs. Mi. Mississippi. Mich. Michigan. Mo. Missouri. M. P. member of parliament. Mr. Mister. Mrs. Mistress. MS. manuscript. MSS. manuscripts. N. B. no'ta be'ne, mark well; i. e. take particular notice. N. C. North Carolina. Nem. con. nem'ine contradicen'te, no one expressing dis-

N. H. New Hampshire.

N. J. New Jersey.

N. S. Nova Scotia.

Numb. Numbers.

N. Y. New York.

Nov. November.

No. number.

O. Ohio. Obj. objection. Obs. obsolete. Obt. obedient. Oct. October. O. S. old style. Oxon. Oxo'nia, Oxford. Oz. ounces. Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania. Part. participle. Pet. Peter. P. M. post-master; or, post merid'iem, after noon. P. M. G. post-master general. P. O. post-office. Pres. president. Prof. professor. Ps. psalm. M. D. medici'næ doc'tor, doctor P. S. post scrip'tum, (written afterwards), postscript. Q. or Qu. question. q. d. qua'si dic'tum, as much as to say. Q. E. D. quod e'rat demonstran'dum, which was to be demonstrated. q. l. quan'tum li'bet, as much as you please. q. s. quantum suffi'cit, as much as is necessary. q. v. quod vi'de, which see. Recd. received. Rep. representative. N. E. New England; north Rev. reverend; Revelation. R. I. Rhode Island. R. N. royal navy. Rom. Romans. Rt. Hon. right honorable. S. A. South America. S. C. South Carolina. Sec. secretary; second. Sen. senior; senator. Sept. September. Sol. Solomon. Sq. square.

ss. scillicet, to wit; namely. St. street; saint.

S. T. D. sanc'tæ theolo'giæ doc'tor, doctor of theology.

Tenn. Tennessee.

Thess. Thessalonians.

Thos. Thomas.

Tim. Timothy. Tit. Titus.

Tr. translator; treasurer.

U. C. Upper Canada.

Ult. ul'timo (men'se), the last (month).

U. S. A. United States of Ame-

V. or vid. vide, see. Va. Virginia.

Viz. videl'icet, to wit.

vs. ver'sus, against.

Vt. Vermont.

W. I. West Indies.

Wm. William. Wp. worship.

Wt. weight.

Xmas, Christmas.

Yd. yard.

Y' ancient mode of writing the.

Y' your. & et, and.

&c. et cet'era, and the other things, i. e. and so forth.

4to. quarto.

8vo. octavo. 12mo. duodecimo.

duodeviges'imo, eigh-18mo. teenth.

24to. vices'imo quar'to, twentyfourth.

VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

winds.

ALEXAN'DRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Alexandria, a city of Egypt.

Anacreon'tic, a. resembling the style of Anac'reon, a Grecian poet, who wrote amorous and Bacchanalian odes.

Ao'nian, a. belonging to Ao'nia, a district of Greece in which was situated Mount Helicon. sacred to the Muses.

ARCA'DIAN, a. belonging to Arca'dia, a mountainous part of Greece, where dwelt herdsmen who cultivated pastoral music in a high degree.

ÆO'LIAN, a. pertaining to AR'GIVE, s. a native of Argos. Æ'olus, the fabled god of the ARISTOTE'LIAN, a. relating to the doctrines of Ar'istotle.

> ARMOR'IC, a. pertaining to Brittany, in France.

> AT'TIC, a. pertaining to At'tica, a district of Greece, in which Athens was situated.

> AT'TICISM, s. an imitation of the Attic style; an elegant expression.

> Auge'an, a. relating to Auge'as, king of Elis in Greece, whose stables, containing vast numbers of cattle, and not having been cleansed for many years, Hercules is fabled to have cleansed in one day, by turning a river through them.

AUGUS'TAN, a. pertaining to Augustus the Roman emperor.

Bodlei'An, a. library, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

CADME'AN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAP'ITOLINE, a. pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capito-

li'nus at Rome.

CARTE'SIAN, a. relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, a. pertaining to Casta'lia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

CEL'TIC, a. pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

CHALDA'IC, s. the language of the ancient Chaldæ'ans.

CIMME'RIAN, a. relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Mæo'tis, now called the Sea of Azof. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

CIRCE'AN, a. pertaining to Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, a. relating to Coper'nicus, the celebrated European astronomer.

CYCLO'PEAN, a. relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the centre of the forehead. Certain massive remains of architecture are called Cyclopean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley. DEL'PHIC, a. pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELYS'IAN, a. pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

EPICU'REAN, a. relating to Epicu'rus, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

ER'IN, Ireland.

the ERSE, s. the language of the Highlands of Scotland; a. pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

GAE'LIC, s. the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

GOR'DIAN, a. intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, a. respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

style of Pope Gregory XIII. **Helve'tian**, α . of or pertaining

to Switzerland.

HESPE'RIAN, a. pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy. HORA'TIAN, a. imitating Horace. HYBLE'AN, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.

Ion'io Order, an order of architecture, invented by the peo-

ple of Ionia.

JU'LIAN, a. denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.

LACEDÆMO'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—s. a native of Lacedæmon.

LETHE'AN, a. of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe;

causing oblivion.

LES'BIAN, a. of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.

Lyd'ian, a. soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music.

MACCHIAVEL'LIAN, belonging to the political school of Macchiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.

Mos'LEM, s. a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Musnot from the English word

man.

GREGO'RIAN, a. denoting the NICENE', a. of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.

> Nom'ades, s. persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes.

> OLYM'PIAD, s. the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.

> OLYM'PIAN, OLYM'PIC, a. of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.

> PA'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island. 264 years before Christ, was engraved in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arunde'lian marbles.

PARMESAN', a. of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy. PARNAS'SIAN, a. of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.

Pelas'gi, Pelas'gians, s. a. people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.

Peloponne'sian, a. of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.

sulmans; the syllable man is Persepol'ITAN, a. of or pertaining to Persepolis.

PIE'RIAN, a. of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROME'THEAN, a. resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN, a. resembling Proteus, a seagod who could as-

sume various forms.

PTOLEMA'IC, a. pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the centre of the universe. Pu'nic, a. of or pertaining to

Carthage.

PYR'RHONISM, s. skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of everything.

PYTHAGO'REAN, a. denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—s. a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

Py'Thoness, s. a witch.

Roma'ic, s. the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, a. denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the

desert of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed.

SARDON'IC Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb sardonia, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, a. sportive, loose, like the feasts of Sa-

turn.

STA'GIRITE, s. a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called the Stagirite.

STENTO'RIAN, a. exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, a. loudly speaking or sounding:—stentorophonic tube, a speaking trumpet.

STY'GIAN, a. pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the

infernal regions.

Syb'aris, s. an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

Tarta'REAN, a. of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in an-

other world.

to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome.

THE'BAN, a. of or pertaining TYR'IAN, a. of or pertaining to to Thebes; s. a native of Thebes.

TARPE'IAN ROCK, a name given | Tus'can Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

> the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

AF'GHAN, s. a native of Afghanistan.

ALGERINE', s. a native of Algiers; a. of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, a. of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

An'GLICAN, a. English.

An'GLO-DA'NISH, a. pertaining to the English Danes.

An'GLO-Nor'MAN, a. pertaining to the English Normans.

An'GLO-SAX'ON, a. pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, s. tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssynia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia. AR'ABIC, q. of Arabia; s. the

language of Arabia.

AR'NAUT, s. an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', s. the natives of Arragon, in Spain. Asia. ASIAT'IC, a. of or pertaining to ASSAMESE', s. the natives of Babylon.

Assam. BABYLO'NISH, a. pertaining to Bel'Gic, a. of or pertaining to

Belgium. [Bengal, BENGALESE', s. the natives of

to Brazil.

BRIT'ON, s. a native of Britain. BURMESE', a. of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire: s. the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, a. of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.

CAF'FRE, s. a native of Caffraria in Africa.

CALABRESE', CALA'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Calabria; s. a native of Calabria.

CALEDO'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Scotland; s. a native of Scotland.

CAM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Wales; s. a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, s. a Welshman.

CANA'DIAN, a. of or pertaining to Canada; s. a native of Canada.

CAN'DIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Candia; s. a native of Candia.

CARIBBE'AN, a. pertaining to the Caribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, a. pertaining to Mount Caucasus.

CEPHALO'NIOTE, a. of or pertaining to Cephalonia; s. a. native of Cephalonia.

BRAZIL'IAN, a. of or pertaining CES'TRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Cheshire. -

CEYLONESE', s. the natives of | GAL'LICAN, a. French.

to Ceylon.

CHIL'IAN, a. pertaining to Chili. CHINESE', of or pertaining to China; s. the natives of

China. CISAL'PINE, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side

of the Alps next to France. COP'TIC, a. pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.

COR'FUTE, or COR'FIOTE, s. a. native of Corfu.

Cor'nish, a. of or pertaining to Cornwall.

Cor'tes, s. the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.

CRE'OLE, s. one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents.

DAMASCE'NE, a. of or pertaining to Damascus.

DANE, s. a native of Denmark. EGYP'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Egypt; s. a native of Egypt.

En'GLISH, a. of or pertaining

to England.

E'THIOP, s. a native of Ethio-

EUROPE'AN, a. of or pertaining to Europe;—s. a native of · Europe.

Fin'nish, a. of or pertaining to Finland.

FLEM'ISH, a. pertaining to Flan-

FLOR'ENTINE, a. of or pertainof Florence

FRANK, s. any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.

Ceylon; a. of or pertaining Genevese', a. of or pertaining to Geneva:—s. the natives of Geneva.

> Genoese', a. of or pertaining to Genoa.

> GRE'CIAN, a. of or pertaining to Greece.

> GREEK, s. a native of Greece; a. of or pertaining to Greece.

HANSE, s. a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.

Hanseat'ic, a. pertaining to

the Hanse Towns.

HES'SIAN, a. of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.

HIBER'NIAN, a. of or pertaining to Ireland:—s. a native of Treland.

HINDOO', s. a native of Hindoostan.

HINDOSTANEE', a. of or pertaining to Hindoostan.

Hyd'riote, a. pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:--s. a native of Hydra.

ICELAN'DIC, a. of or pertaining to Iceland.

I'RISH, a. of or pertaining to Ireland.

ITAL'IAN, a. of or pertaining to Italy:—s. a native of Italy.

JAPANESE', s. the natives of Japan.

JA'VAN, s. a native of Java.

JAVANESE', s. the natives of Java. ing to Florence: -- 8. a native LEVAN'TINE, a. pertaining to the

Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea and the countries bordering on it.

Madagascar.

MAHARAT'TAS, s. natives of Maharatta.

MALTESE', s. the natives of belonging Malta.

MANK, s. a native of the Isle of MANX, a. of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.

MILANESE', s. the natives of Milan. Tthe Morea. MO'REOTE, a. of or pertaining to NEPAULESE', a. of or pertaining to Nepaul.

Nor'man, a. of or pertaining to Normandy.

Norwe'GIAN, a. of or pertaining to Norway.

NORTHUM'BRIAN, a. of or pertaining to Northumberland.

OT'TOMAN, a. pertaining to the Turkish empire.

Paris'ian, a. of or pertaining to Paris.

Parsee', s. a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.

PERU'VIAN, a. of or pertaining to Peru.

PIEDMONTESE', s. the natives of Piedmont.

Pole, s. a native of Poland.

Po'lish, a. of or pertaining to Poland.

Polonese', a. Polish.

Portuguese', a. of or pertaining to Portugal.

PYRENE'AN, a. pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.

RHE'TIAN, a. an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grisons country and Milan.

SAVOY'ABD, s. a native of Savoy. | ZAN'TIOTE, s. a native of Zante.

MADEGAS'SES, s. natives of | SAX'ON, a. of or pertaining to Saxony.

> Scotch, Scot'tish, a. of or pertaining to Scotland.

> SIAMESE', s. the natives of Siam. SMYR'NIOTE, s. a native of Smyrna.

SPAN'IARD, s. a native of Spain. SPAN'ISH, a. of or pertaining to Spain.

Su'liote, a. of or pertaining to Suli:—s. a native of Suli.

SUMA'TRAN, s. a native of Su-

SWEDE, s. a native of Sweden.

Swiss, a. of or pertaining to Switzerland.

Syr'IAC, a. of or pertaining to Syria.

TAR'TAR, s. a native of Tartary. THIBE'TIAN, s. a native of Thibet.

TRANSAL'PINE, a. an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.

TRANSATLAN'TIC, a. an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.

TRIPOL'ITAN, s. a native of Tripoli:—a. pertaining Tripoli.

Tunis'ian, Tunisine', a. of or pertaining to Tunis.

Turk, a native of Turkey. Tyrolese', a. of or pertaining

to the Tyrol.

VENE'TIAN, a. of or pertaining to Venice.

WALDEN'SES, s. the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.

Welsh, a. of or pertaining to Wales. [koutsk. YAKOUTE', s. a native of Ya-

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

Words which are strictly synonymous, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term synonymous is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occasioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

^{*} This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ABO

ACC

To Abase, depress, degrade, bring Abnegation, denial, renunciation. low, humble, disgrace, down.

To Abbreviate, contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To ABET, aid, assist.

ABETTOR, assistant, accessary, ally, accomplice.

To Abandon, forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.

To Abash, confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.

To ABATE, diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.

To ABDICATE, abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

To ABHOR, detest, abominate, loathe.

To Abide, stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY, capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

ABLE, competent, capable, efficient, clever, skilful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

ABJECT, low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To Abjure, forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.

Abode, residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.

Abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

cast To Abridge, abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.

See Abnegation and ABNEGATE. ABOLISH.

ABOMINATE, abhor, detest. loathe.

ABRUPT, rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.

Absolute, positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.

ABSOLUTELY, completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.

To Absolve, clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.

To Absorb, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

To Abstain, refrain, forbear, withhold.

Abstenious, abstinent, temperate,

Abstergent, cleansing, purgative, abstersive.

Abstinent. abstemious, temperate, sober.

Absurd, foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.

Abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.

To ABUSE, reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.

Abusive, reproachful, scurrilous. opprobrious, insolent, insulting,

To Accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.

To Accelerate, hasten, quicken, expedite.

To Accept, take, receive.

ACCEPTABLE, agreeable, grateful, welcome.

Access, approach, admittance, admission.

Accessary, accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.

Accession, addition, augmentation, increase.

ACCIDENT, casualty, contingency, incident, adventure. occurrence.

Accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.

ACCLAMATION, applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

To Accommodate, adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.

Accomplice, abettor, accessary, assistant, ally.

To Accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.

ACCOMPLISHMENT. achievement. feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.

Accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, melody.

Accordant, consonant, consistent.

Account, narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

Accountable, amenable, answerable, responsible.

To Accumulate, amass, collect, gather, heap up.

ACCURATE, correct, exact, precise, nice.

To Accusz, charge, impeach, censure; arraign.

To Accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Achieve, accomplish, fulfil, realize, effect, complete, execute.

Achievement, feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.

ACID, sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.

To Acknowledge, avow, confess, own, recognise.

To Acquaint, apprise, inform,

make known; disclose, communicate. Acquaintance, familiarity, inti-

macy; fellowship.

To Acquiesce, accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.

To Acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

Acquirement, acquisition; qualification.

To Acquir, set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive. ACRIMONY, asperity, harshness,

smartness, tartness.

Active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.

ACTUAL, real, positive, certain, genuine.

To Actuate, move, impel, induce, instigate.

Acute, keen, shrewd, penetrating. piercing; sharp, pointed.

Adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.

To Adapt, accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.

ADEQUATE, equal, proportionate, commensurate.

Addicted, devoted, attached. Addition, accession, augmentation, increase.

Address, ability, dexterity.

To Adduce, bring forward, adallege, vance. assign, quote.

To Adhere, attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.

adhesion, ADHERENCE, ment.

Adherent, follower, disciple, partisan.

Adhesion. adherence, ment.

Adjacent, near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.

ADJOINING, adjacent, contiguous, approximating.

To Adjourn, prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To Adjust, accommodate, adapt, | To Affect, influence, act upon, set right, suit, fit.

To Administer, minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.

Admiration, amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.

Admission, admittance, access, approach.

To Admit, allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.

Admittance, admission, access, approach.

To Adorn, decorate, embellish, beautify.

Adroit, clever, skilful, dextrous,

expert.

To Adulate, flatter, compliment. To Adulterate, corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.

To Advance, bring forward, assign, adduce, allege; proceed, go forward.

ADVANCEMENT, progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.

Advantage, good, benefit, profit. ADVENTURE, occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.

Adventurous, enterprising; rash, foolhardy.

Adversary, antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.

Adverse, averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.

To Advertise, announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.

Advice, counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.

To Advise with, seek counsel, deliberate, consult.

Affability, courteousness, urcomplaibanity, courtesy, sance.

Affable, courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.

Affair, business, concern, matter.

concern; assume, pretend to arrogate.

Affecting, pathetic, touching, moving.

Affection, attachment, kindness, fondness, love.

Affinity, alliance; kindred, relationship.

To Affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.

To Affix, attach, subjoin, connect, annex.

To Afflict, distress, trouble,

Affluence, wealth, riches, opulence.

To Afford, give, impart, yield,

produce; spare. Affray, fray, quarrel, brawl,

feud, altercation. To Affricut, frighten, terrify,

appall, dismay, shock. Affront, insult, offence, outrage.

Afraid, fearful, timid, timor-

Age, time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.

Aged, elderly, old, senile. Agency, action, operation; ma-

nagement. To Aggravate, provoke, irritate,

exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.

Aggression, assault, injury, offence.

AGILE, active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.

To Agitate, shake, disturb, toss, move.

AGITATION, disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.

Agony, anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.

To Agree, accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.

AGREEABLE, pleasant, pleasing,

grateful, welcome, conformable, ALWAYS, constantly, continually, suitable, acceptable.

AGREEMENT, concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, coveaccordance, harmony, unison; melody.

To Aid, assist, help, relieve, suc-

To Aim, point, level; endeavor, aspire.

Aim, end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.

Air, look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.

ALARM, terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.

ALERT, active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.

Alien, stranger, foreigner.

To Alienate, estrange, withdraw, transfer.

ALLAY, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquil-

To Allege, adduce, advance, assign.

To Alleviate, mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.

ALLIANCE, affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.

To Allot, assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.

To Allow, admit, concede; per-

mit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.

ALLOWANCE, grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.

To Allude, hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.

To Allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.

ALLY, associate, accomplice, accessary, assistant.

To Alter, change, vary.

Also, likewise, too.

ALTERCATION, dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.

incessantly, perpetually, ever.

To Amass, accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.

AMAZEMENT, Wonder, surprise. astonishment, admiration.

Ambiguous, equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.

Amenable, accountable, answerable, responsible.

To Amend, correct, emend, better,

mend, improve, reform, rectify. Amends, restoration, restitution.

reparation.

AMIABLE, lovely, charming, delightful.

Amorous, loving, fond.

AMPLE, spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.

Amuse, entertain, divert: guile.

AMUSEMENT, diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.

Ancestor, progenitor, forefather, predecessor.

ANCIENT, old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

Anecdote, story, tale, memoir, incident.

To Anger, irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.

passionate. ANGRY. irascible, hasty, hot.

Anguish, pain, agony, distress, suffering.

Animadversion, criticism, stricture, censure.

To Animate, inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.

Animation, life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.

Animosity, enmity, hostility, malignity.

chronicles, memoirs, ANNALS, archives, records, registers.

To Annex, affix, attach, subjoin. Annotation, comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

To Announce, advertise, pro- Appellation, name, denominaclaim, publish.

To Annoy, molest, incommode, vex, tease.

Annul, abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihi-

To Answer for, guaranty, warrant, secure.

Answer, reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

Answerable, responsible, a.ccountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

Antagonist, adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.

Antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, for-

Anterior, antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

To Anticipate, prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

ANTIPATHY, aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE, old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANXIETY, care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY, indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

To APE, imitate, mimic, mock. APERTURE, opening, cavity.

Aphorism, apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

To Appall, dismay, terrify, daunt. APPARENT, visible, obvious, clear,

plain, evident, manifest, distinct.

To Appeal, refer, call upon, invoke.

To Appear, look, seem.

APPEARANCE, air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance

APPEARANCE of truth, verisimilitude, probability, speciousness. To Appease, pacify, allay, as-

tranquillize, propitiate.

tion, title, cognomen.

To Applaud, commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE, acclamation, plaudit. exultation, shouting.

To Apply, devote, addict, address.

To Appoint, allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

To Appreciate, estimate, note, value : esteem.

To Apprehend, take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

To Apprise, acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, commu-

Approach. access. admittance. admission.

Approbation, approval, concurrence, consent.

To Appropriate, assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

Appropriate, peculiar, particular, exclusive.

To Approximate, approach, come APT, ready, fit, meet, prompt,

suitable, dextrous. Arbiter, arbitrator, judge, um-

pire.

Arbitrary, absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

Arbitrator, arbiter, judge, umpire.

Archives, annals, chronicles, registers, records.

ARDENT, vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fer-

Arduous, hard, difficult.

dispute, ARGUE, evince; expostulate, strate.

ARGUMENT, reason, proof, pute.

suage, soothe, compose, calm, Aribity, dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

To Arise, rise, mount, ascend; scale.

To Arraign, accuse, charge, impeach, censure.

To Arrange place class range

To Arrange, place, class, range, dispose.

Array, apparel, attire; show, exhibition.

Arrogance, assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.

ART, cunning, deceit, duplicity; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.

To ARTICULATE, speak, utter, pronounce.

ARTIFICE, trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.

ARTLESS, ingenuous, candid, open,

frank.

To Ascend, arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.

Ascendency, influence, authority, sway, domination.

To AscRIBE, attribute, impute.

To Ask, request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand; inquire, question.

Aspect, appearance, air, look, mien.

mien.
Asperity, acrimony, harshness,

smartness, tartness.

To Aspense, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Assail, attack, assault, en-

counter.

To Assassinate, kill, murder, slay.

To Assault, assail, attack, encounter.

Assemblage, assembly, collection, group.

To Assemble, collect, muster, convene, convoke.

Assailant, aggressor.

Assembly, assemblage, collection, group; company, congregation, congress, convention, diet, meeting, convocation, council.

Assent, consent, concurrence, approbation.

To Assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce; maintain, vindicate.

Assessment, tax, rate, impost.

To Asseverate, assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.

Assiduous, active, agile, alert,

brisk.

To Assign, adduce, allege, advance; allot, apportion.

To Assist, aid, help, relieve, suc-

Assistant, helper.

Associate, companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.

Association, combination, company, society, partnership.

To Assuage, allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.

To Assume, arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.

Assurance, confidence, persuasion; impudence.

To Assure, affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.

Astonishment, amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.

Astringent, binding, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.

Astute, arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.

Asylum, refuge, retreat, shelter.

Atrocious, flagrant, flagitious,
heinous.

To ATTACH, affix, subjoin, connect, annex; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.

ATTACHMENT, affection, inclination, fondness, love.

To ATTAIN, reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.

To ATTACK, assail, assault, encounter; impugn.

congress, conven- ATTEMPT, effort, endeavor; es-

taking. To ATTEND, accompany, escort,

wait on; hearken, listen.

To Attend to, mind, heed, regard.

Not Attending to, absent, inattentive, abstracted.

ATTENTION, heed, care; application, study.

ATTENTIVE, careful, mindful.

ATTITUDE, posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.

To Attract, draw, allure, en-

Attractions, charms, allurements.

To Attribute, ascribe, impute.

ATTRIBUTE, quality, property. AUDACITY, boldness, effrontery, hardihood.

AUGMENTATION, accession, addition, increase.

Augur, forebode, betoken, presage, portend.

August, majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.

Auspicious, favorable, propitious.

Austere, rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.

AUTHORITATIVE, commanding, imperative, imperious.

AUTHORITY, ascendency, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.

AVAIL, advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.

AVARICE, covetousness, cupidity. To Aver, affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.

Averse, adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.

To Avence, revenge, vindicate.

Aversion, antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.

AVIDITY, eagerness, greediness. calling,

AVOCATION, business. employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.

say, trial; enterprise, under-|To Avord, shun, elude, eschew. Avoided (not to be), inevitable, unavoidable.

To Avow, acknowledge, own, confess, recognise.

To Awaken, arouse, stir up, excite; provoke.

Aware, apprised, on one's guard, cautious.

Awe, reverence, dread, fear.

clumsy, uncouth, Awkward, untoward, unhandy, lite.

Awry, crooked, bent, curved, oblique.

To Babble, clatter, prate, prat-

Babbling, garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.

BACKWARD, averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.

To go BACKWARD, retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.

Bad, evil, unsound, wicked. Badge, mark, sign, stigma.

To BAFFLE, confuse, disconcert, confound. defeat.

To BALANCE, poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise; weigh.

BAND, shackle, fetter, chain: company, crew, gang.

Bank, pest, ruin; poison.

BANISHMENT, exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.

BANQUET, feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.

To BANTER. deride. ridicule. mock, rally.

Barbarous, savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.

Bare, naked, uncovered, destitute; scanty, mere.

Barefaced, glaring, impudent. To Bargain, cheapen, buy, pur-

chase.

BARGAIN, agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

BARRENNESS, unfruitfulness, ste-| To Benead, decapitate, decalrility, aridity.

Barter, exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck. Base, low, mean, dishonorable,

vile.

Bashful, modest; diffident. Basis, foundation, ground; pe-

destal. Bastard, illegitimate, apurious,

not genuine. Battle, combat, engagement.

To BE, exist, subsist.

Beam, ray, gleam.

To BEAR, support, endure, suscarry; suffer, undergo.

To BEAR down, oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.

Bearing, endurance, suffering, patience; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.

BEAST, animal, brute.

Brastly, bestial, brutish, brutal; irrational, sensual.

To BEAT, strike, hit; overthrow, defeat, overpower.

BEATITUDE, happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.

Beau, gallant, heart.

Beautiful, handsome, fine, pret-

To BEAUTIFY, adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.

BECOMING, fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.

Befitting, becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.

To BEG, ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

To Begin, enter upon, commence; originate.

To Beguile, amuse; deceive, impose upon.

BEHAVIOR, conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.

late.

BEHEST. command. injunction. mandate, precept, order, charge. To Behold, see, look, eye, view,

observe. Beholder. observer, spectator,

looker-on.

Belief, credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.

Below, beneath, under.

To Benoan, bewail, lament.

To Bend, lean, incline, distort.

To Bend backward, recline.

Beneath, under, low.

Benefaction, gift, donation, present.

BENEFICENT, benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.

Benefit, advantage, good; service, avail, use.

Benevolence, beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.

Benignity. See Benevolence. Bent, crooked, curved,

bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.

spark, sweet-Benumbed, numbed, torpid, senseless.

To Bequeath, give, devise.

To Bereave, deprive, strip.

To Beseech, beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.

Besides, moreover, more than that, over and above.

BESTIAL, beastly, brutish, brutal.

To Bestow, give, confer, grant.

Betimes, early, soon. To Betoken, augur, presage, fore-

bode, portend, signify. amend.

BETTER, improve, emend, ameliorate, meliorate; reform; rectify.

To Brwail, bemoan, lament.

Beyond, over, above.

BIAS, bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

To Bid, offer, tender, propose; call, invite, summon.

Big, great, large.

Billow, wave, surge, breaker.

To Bind, tie; engage, oblige, lay under obligation.

Binding, astringent, styptic, astrictive, restringent, costive.

To Blame, censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.

culpable, BLAMABLE. censurareprovable, reprehensible, ble.

Blameless, inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless; unblemished, spotless.

To BLAST, strike, desolate, wither up; destroy, annihilate.

Blast, gust, gale, breeze, storm. BLAZE, flare, glare, flame.

Bleeding, phlebotomy, venesec-

tion. Blemish, flaw, speck, spot, defect,

fault. To Blend, mix, mingle, confound.

Blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.

Bliss. See Blessedness.

Bloody, bloodthirsty, sanguinary.

Blor out, expunge, crase, obliterate, cancel, efface.

Blunder, mistake, error.

Blunt, pointless, obtuse.

To Boast, glory, vaunt.

Boaster, braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.

BOASTING, vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomontade.

Bodily, corporal, corporeal. Body, carcass, corpse.

Bodyless, incorporeal; immaterial, spiritual.

Boisterous, violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.

Bold, fearless, undaunted, dar Brink, brim, border, edge, rim, ing, intrepid, audacious; in-

impudent, solent, contumacious.

Bombastic, tumid, turgid, inflat-

Bondage, slavery, servitude, imprisonment.

BOOTY, spoil, prey.

Border, edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin.

To Borz, pierce, penetrate, perforate.

To Bound, limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.

Boundless, illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.

To Bound back, recoil, rebound, reverberate.

Bounty, munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.

Bountzous, generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.

Brace, pair, couple.

Brave, courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.

Breach, chasm, opening, gap, break.

To Break, rend, rack; violate, infringe; demolish, destroy. Breaker, wave, billow, surge.

BREEDING, education,

Braeze, gale, gust, blast.

Brevity, conciseness. See next

Brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

BRIGHT, clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.

To Brighten, polish, burnish.

BRILLIANCY, splendor, brightness, radiance.

Brin, border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.

margin, verge.

To Bring forward, adduce, advance, assign, allege.

Brisk, active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quiek, sprightly, prompt.

Brittle, fragile, frail, frangible.

Broad, wide, large, ample, extensive.

Broil, affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.

BROTHERHOOD, fraternity.

Brute, animal, beast.

Brutish, cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.

To Bruisz, break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.

To Bub, sprout, germinate, shoot forth.

To Build, erect, construct; found.

Bulk, size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.

Buoyancy, lightness; animation, vivacity.

Burden, load, weight, freight, cargo.

Burdensome, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

BURIAL, interment, sepulchre, inhumation.

Burying-Place, grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.

Burlesque, satire, irony, humor, wit.

Burning, ardent, fiery, hot. To Burst, break, crack, split.

BURSTING forth, eruption, explosion.

Business, affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.

Bustle, tumult, hurry.

BUTCHERY, carnage, slaughter, massacre.

To Buy, cheapen, bargain, purchase.

By-word, adage, saying, reproach.

C

CABAL, combination, conspiracy, plot.

To CAJOLE, coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter. CALAMITY, disaster, misfortune.

mishap, mischance.

To Calculate, reckon, compute, number, count.

To Call, cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.

To Call back, retract, recant, recall.

To Call together, convene, convoke.

Calling, avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office.

To Call out, exclaim, ejaculate; evoke.

Callous, hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

To Calm, pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquillize.

Calm, serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.

To Calumniate, accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.

To Cancel, abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.

Candid, open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.

CAPABLE, able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

CAPACIOUS, ample, spacious.

CAPACITY, ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.

CAPRICE, humor, fancy, freak. CAPRICIOUS, fantastical, whimsi-

CAPTIOUS, cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.

To Captivate, charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

CAPTIVITY, confinement, impri- | To Cavil, carp, censure. sonment, bondage.

CAPTURE, seizure, prize.

CARCASS, body, corpse.

CARE, anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; manage-

Careful, cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.

Careless, negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.

To Caress, fondle, endear.

Cargo, freight, lading, load.

butchery, massacre, CARNAGE, slaughter.

CAROUSAL, feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.

To CARP, censure, cavil.

CARRIAGE, gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demea-

To CARRY, bear, sustain; convey, transport.

To CARRY on, conduct, manage, regulate, direct.

Case, situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.

Cast down, depressed, discouraged, dejected.

To Cast, hurl, throw.

To Cast off, reject, forsake, aban-

To Cast back, retort, repel, rebuff.

accidental, fortuitous, CASUAL. contingent, incidental.

Casualty, accident, contingency, incident, adventure. occurrence, event.

CATALOGUE, list, register, roll, record.

To CATCH, seize, lay hold on, snatch, capgrasp, gripe, ture.

A CATCHING, caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure. CATCHING, infectious, contagious,

pestilential.

CAVITY, aperture, opening.

CAUSE, motive, reason, inducement, incitement.

To CAUSE, occasion, induce, give rise to.

CAUTION, admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.

Cautious, careful, wary, circum-

spect, prudent, watchful.

To CEASE, leave off, desist, discontinue.

cessation, discon-CEASING. intermistinuance. pause, sion.

Without CEASING, incessant, continual, unintermitting.

To CEDE, give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.

Celebrated, famous, renowned. illustrious.

quickness, CELERITY, speed. swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.

CELESTIAL, heavenly.

To CENSURE, blame, reprove, reupbraid: proach, condemn, carp, cavil, accuse.

CENSURE, blame, reproach, conanimadversion, demnation: stricture.

CEREMONY. form, observance.

CERTAIN, sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.

CESSATION. intermission. discontinuance.

To Chafe, rub, gall, fret, vex. CHAGRIN, vexation, fretfulness, mortification.

CHANCE, fortune, hazard, accident, (happening by.)

CHANCE (to happen by), accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.

CHANGE, alter, vary; exchange, barter.

Change, variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

CHANGEABLE, mutable, fickle, va- CHEERFULNESS, gayety, sprightriable, inconstant, unstable, unwavering, certain. versatile, unsteady, irresolute.

CHARACTER, cast, turn, description; reputation.

To CHARACTERIZE, name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.

To Charge, accuse, impeach, arraign.

care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.

To CHARM. enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.

CHARMING, delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.

A CHARM, spell, incantation, enchantment.

CHASE, race, hunt.

To Chasten, chastise, correct, punish.

Chasteness, chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.

CHASTITY, continence. purity: chasteness, modesty.

To Chastise, chasten, correct,

punish. To Chat, chatter, prattle, prate,

babble. CHATTELS, goods, furniture, effects,

movables.

To Cheapen, bargain, buy, purchase.

To Cheat, defraud, trick, beguile. deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.

Chronicles, annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.

To Check, curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove,

To CHEER, exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.

liness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.

To CHERISH, nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.

To Chide, check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.

Chief, principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.

To Chrw, masticate.

CHILD (with) pregnant, enceinte,

CHIEFLY, principally, mainly, particularly, especially. Childish, infantine, puerile.

Childhood, infancy, minority.

CHILDREN, offspring, issue, progeny.

A CHINK, fissure, cranny.

CHILL, cold.

To Choke, stifle, suffocate, smother.

Choice, option; select.

Choler, anger, rage, fury. To Choose, prefer, select, elect, pick.

Circle, orb, sphere, globe.

To CIRCULATE, spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.

To Circumscribe, bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.

Circumstance, situation, position; incident, fact.

CIRCUMSPECT, cautious, wary, particular.

CIRCUMSPECTION, caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wari-

CIRCUMSTANTIAL, particular, minute.

To Cite, quote, summon, call.

CIVIL, polite, complaisant, obliging.

CIVILITY, courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, sance, politeness.

CIVILIZATION, culture, cultivation, refinement.

To CLAIM, ask, demand.

CLAIM, pretension, right. CLAMOR, cry, outcry, noise, uprosr.

CLANDESTINE, secret, hidden, private.

To Clasp, embrace, hug.

Class, order, rank, degree, grade. To Class, arrange, rank, distribute, classify.

CLEANSING, purgative, abstergent, abstersive.

To CLEAR, absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.

CLEAR, apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.

CLEARLY, distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.

To CLEAR from, extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass, evolve.

To CLEAR of a fault, exonerate, exculpate; justify.

To CLEAVE, adhere, attach, stick, hold.

CLEMENCY, lenity, mercy, mildness.

CLERGYMAN, parson, priest, minister.

CLEVER, expert, dextrous, skilful, adroit.

To CLIMB, scale, mount, get up.
To CLOAK, mask, veil, cover,
blind.

To CLog, load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.

CLOSE, compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.

To Close, shut; conclude, end, terminate.

To CLOY, glut, satiate.

CLOTHES, garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.

CLUMSY, awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.

COADJUTOR, colleague, partner, assistant, ally.

COALITION, alliance, connection,

union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.

COALESCE, join, unite. COARSE, rough, rude.

To Coax, wheedle, fawn, cajole. To Coerce, restrain, check.

Coeval, contemporary, contemporaneous.

COGENT, forcible, strong, resistless.

Cognomen, title, name, denomination, appellation.

Coincide, agree, concur.

Cold, frigid, chill.

COLDNESS, frigidity, algidity, algor.

Colleague, partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.

To Collect, gather, assemble, muster.

Collected, composed, calm, placeid.

Collection, assemblage, group. Colloquy, convocation, conference, dialogue.

Color, hue, tint, tinge.

COLORABLE, specious, plausible, feasible.

COMBAT, battle, engagement, conflict, contest.

Combination, alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.

Conely, becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.

To Comfort, solace, console, encourage, revive. Comfortless, forlorn, disconso-

late, desolate, wretched. Comic, droll, ludicrous, ridiculous,

laughable.
A Cowing forth, egress, egres

A Coming forth, egress, egression.

COMING between, intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.

COMMAND, order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.

COMMANDING, authoritative, imperative, imperious.

To Commence, begin, enter upon. | Compassion, pity, sympathy, com-To COMMEND, applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.

COMMENSURATE, proportionate,

equal, adequate.

COMMENT, annotation, note, observation. tion.

COMMERCE, dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.

COMMERCIAL, mercantile, trading. COMMISERATION, sympathy, compassion, condolence.

To Commission, authorize, em-

To Commit, perpetuate; intrust, consign.

Commodious, suitable, useful. advantage, profit; COMMODITY, wares, goods, merchandise.

Common, ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; gene-

realm: COMMONWEALTH, state, democracy, republic.

Commotion, disturbance, tumult. To COMMUNICATE, impart, make known, disclose.

COMMUNICATION, commerce, intercourse.

COMMUNICATIVE, free, open, libe- To Complete, accomplish, fulfil,

COMMUNION, fellowship, converse.

society, COMMUNITY. common-

To Commute, exchange, barter, truck.

Compact, agreement, contract, covenant, close.

Companion, coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.

COMPANY, association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.

COMPARISON, simile, similitude. To Compass, encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, To Comprehend, comprise, emattain, procure; bring about, consummate.

miseration.

COMPATIBLE, consistent, suitable, agreeable.

To Compel, force, oblige, necessitate.

remark, elucida- Compendious, summary, laconic, succinct. short, brief, concise.

> TO COMPENSATE. See COMPENSE. Compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.

> To Compense, make amends, compensate, recompense, remune-

rate, requite.

Competent, capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skilful, effective.

Competition, rivalry, emulation, contest.

To Complain, murmur, lament, regret, repine.

Complaining, querulous, querimonious.

COMPLAISANCE, condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, sua-

COMPLAISANT, courteous, affable;

civil, obliging.

realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.

COMPLETE, finished. perfect; whole, entire, total.

Complex, compound, complicate, composite, intricate.

COMPLIANT, yielding, submissive, complaisant.

To COMPLIMENT, praise, flatter.

To Comply, yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.

To Compose, form. compound, put together, constitute: soothe, calm, settle.

COMPOUND, complex, complicate, intricate.

brace, include; conceive, understand.

pendious. Comprehension, capacity, know-

To Compress, condense, press, squeeze.

Compulsion, constraint, force.

Compunction, repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.

To COMPUTE, calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate. To Concede, give up, deliver,

surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.

To Conceal, hide, secrete; dis-

guise, dissemble. CONCEIT, imagination; fancy,

pride, vanity.

CONCEITED, proud, opinionated,

egotistical, vain.

To Conceive, apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, un-

Conception, notion, idea; perception.

Concern, care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.

To Concert, contrive, manage. To Conciliate, propitiate, reconcile.

Concise, brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Conclude, close, finish, termi-

Conclusion, inference, deduction.

Conclusive, decisive, convincing. CONCOMITANT. accompaniment, comparison.

Concord, harmony, unity.

To Concur, agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.

Concussion, shock,

To Condemn, blame, reprove, reprobate; doom, sentence. con-

Condense, compress. tract.

Condescension, preference, complaisance.

COMPREHENSIVE, extensive; com-| Condition, situation, plight, case, predicament; article, term.

> Condolence, sympathy, commiseration, compassion.

> To Conduce, contribute, tend, lead, conduct.

Conduct, carriage, deportment, behavior, demeanor.

To Conduct, guide, lead; manage, direct.

Confederacy, alliance, league, combination, coalition.

Confederate, accomplice, ally. To Confer, bestow, give; dis-

course. Conference, conversation, dia-

logue, colloquy. To Confess, acknowledge, avow,

own, recognise.

To Confide, trust, repose, defend, rely.

Confidence, assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance. Confident, dogmatical, positive,

To Confine, limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.

narrow, contracted, Confined, restrained.

To Confirm, corroborate, establish.

Conflict, combat, contest. To Conform, submit, yield, comply.

Conformable, agreeable, suitable.

Conformation, form, figure. To Confound. See Confuse.

Confusion, disorder, distraction. To Confuse, abash, confound, disconcert.

Confused, indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.

proach, upbraid, censure, re- To Confute, refute, disprove, oppugn.

To Congratulate, felicitate.

Conjecture, surmise, tion, guess. CONJUNCTURE, crisis.

To Connect, unite, combine. Connected, joined, united, r lated.

Connection, union; intercourse, commerce, communication; family.

To CONQUER, vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.

Consanguinity, kindred, relationship, affinity.

Conscientious, scrupulous.

Conscious, aware, apprised, sensible.

To Consecrate, dedicate, devote, ballow.

Consent, assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.

To Consent, assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.

Consequence, effect, result, issue.

Of Consequence, avail, weight, importance, moment.

Consequently, accordingly, there-

To Consider, reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.

CONSIDERATE, thoughtful, deliberate.

To Consign, commit, intrust. Consistent, accordant, consonant.

To Console, solace, comfort, soothe.

Consonant, accordant, consistent.

Conspicuous, distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.

Conspiracy, combination, cabal, plot.

Constancy, firmness, stability, steadiness.

Constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; unchangeably.

Consternation, alarm, fright, terror.

To Constitute, form, compose; appoint, depute.

Constitution, frame, temper, temperament.

Constraint, compulsion; confinement.

To Construct, build, erect; compile, constitute.

To Consult, advise with, deliber ate; debate.

Consultation, deliberation.

To Consume, waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf,

Consummation, completion, finish, perfection.
Consumption, decay, decline,

Consumption, decay, decline, waste.

CONTACT, touch.

Contagious, infectious, pestilential.

To CONTAIN, comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.

To Contaminate, pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.

To Contemn, despise, disdain, scorn.

To CONTEMPLATE, meditate, muse.

CONTEMPORARY, contemporaneous, coeval.

CONTEMPTIBLE, despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.

To Contend, contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.

Contention, strife, discord, dissension, dispute.

CONTENTMENT, acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification. To CONTEST, debate, argue, dis-

pute, contend.

Contiguous, adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.

CONTINENCE, chastity.

Contingency, accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.

Contingent, accidental, casual, fortuitous, ircidental.

CONTINUAL, perpetual, constant. Continually, always, constantly,

16

changeably.

Continuation, continuance, continuity, duration.

To Continue in an attempt, persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.

To Contract, abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.

Contract, agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.

To Contradict, oppose, deny. Contrary, adverse, opposite, in-

imical, repugnant. Contrast, opposition.

To Contribute, administer, minister, conduce.

Contrition, compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.

CONTRIVANCE, device. plan,

scheme, invention. To Control, check, curb, restrain,

Controversy, debate, disputation, contest.

CONTUMACIOUS, obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.

Contumery, obloquy, repreach, ignominy.

Convene, convoke, assemble.

Convenient, commodious, suitable, adapted. Convention, assembly, meeting,

convocation, company. Conversation, dialogue, confer-

ence, colloquy. Converse, communion, discourse,

conversation. To Converse, speak, talk, dis-

course, commune. Convey, carry, transport, bear.

Convict, malefactor, culprit, felon.

Convivial, social, sociable. Convocation, assembly, congre-

gation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention. synod, council.

To Convoke, assemble, convene, call together.

incessantly, perpetually, un-| Cool, cold, frigid, dispassionate. Corious, ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.

Copy, model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.

Coquer, jilt, affected woman.

CORDIAL, warm, hearty, sincere. Corner, angle, extremity.

Corporal, corporeal, bodily, material.

Corpse, body, carcass, corse.

Corpulent, stout, lusty, robust. To Correct, amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform,

prove.

Correct, accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.

Correction, discipline, punishment, chastisement. CORRECTNESS, propriety,

exactness, exactitude. accuracy, precision, faultlessness.

Correspondent, answerable, suitable.

To Corroborate, confirm, establish, strengthen.

To Corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate. adulterate, sophisticate.

Corruption, defilement, contamiinfection, nation. pollution, adulteration; depravity.

To Coruscate, shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam. Cost, price, charge, expense.

Costive, close, bound, styptic. Costly, valuable, precious.

assembly, company, Council, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.

Counsel, advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation,

consultation. To Count, calculate, compute,

estimate, reckon, number, rate. To COUNTENANCE, encourage, sanction, support.

Counterfeit, spurious, supposilitious, false,

Countryman, peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.

Countrified, rural, rustic.

Couple, brace, pair. resolution, fortitude, COURAGE, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.

Courageous, brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.

Course, way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.

Courreous, affable, conciliating, complaisant.

Courteousness, urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.

COVENANT, agreement, compact, contract, bargain.

To Cover, shelter, screen, hide, overspread.

Covering, tegument.

To Cover, desire, long for, hanker

COVETOUSNESS, avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.

COWARD, poltroon, dastard.

COWARDICE, timidity, pusillanimity, fear.

To Crack, split, burst, break. CRAFTY, cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.

CRAPULOUS, drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.

CRITICISM, animadversion, stric-| Cursory, slight, superficial, hasty, ture, censure.

To CRAVE, beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.

To CREATE, cause, produce, make, form, occasion.

CREDIT, belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence: name, reputation, character.

CREW, company, band, gang. CRIME, vice, sin, wickedness. CRIMINAL, culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.

Crisis, juncture, conjuncture. Uniterion, standard, measure. CROOKED, curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique, deformed, disfigured.

Cross, perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.

To Cross, thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.

Crowd, multitude. swarm.

CRUEL, inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.

To CRUSH, break, bruise; overwhelm.

To Cry out, exclaim, shout, ejaculate : call.

Culpable, faulty, blamable, censurable.

CULPRIT. See CRIMINAL.

CULTIVATION, culture, civilization, refinement.

Cunning, art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.

CUPIDITY, avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.

To Curb, check, control, restrain.

To Cure, heal, remedy, restore.

Curious, inquisitive, prying. Current, stream, tide.

Curse, malediction, execuation, imprecation, anathema.

desultory, careless.

To CURTAIL, abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.

CURVED, crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.

Custody, keeping guard.

Custom, habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; tion.

Custom, tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.

To Cur off, amputate, sever, separate.

CYNICAL, snarling, snappish, waspish,

Daily, diurnal, quotidian.

DAINTY, nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.

Damage, detriment, loss, hurt, injury.

DAMPNESS, humidity, moistness.

DANGER, peril, hazard, risk, venture.

To DARE, brave, challenge, defy; " venture, presume.

Daring, bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.

DARK, opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.

DATE, time, period, age, era, epoch.

To DAUNT, dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.

DEAD, inanimate, lifeless.

DEADLY, mortal, fatal; implaca-

Dealing, commerce, trade, traf-

DEARTH, scarcity, famine.

DEATH, decease, demise, depart-

To DEBAR, deprive, hinder, exclude. To Debase, abase, humble, de-

grade, disgrace.

To DEBATE, argue, dispute, con-

To Debilitate, weaken, enervate, enfeeble.

weakness, infirmity, DEBILITY, imbecility.

DEBT, due, obligation.

To DECAPITATE, behead, decollate.

DECAY, decline, consumption.

Decease, death, demise, departure.

Decert, duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, doubledealing.

DECEITFUL, fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

Decency, decorum, propriety.

DECENT, becoming, comely, seemly, fit.

DECEPTION, duplicity, artifice. guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.

To Decide, determine, conclude upon, resolve.

Decision, judgment, sentence.

DECISIVE, decided, conclusive. convincing.

To Declaim, inveigh, harangue. To Declare, state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter. manifest, reveal, discover; pro-

claim. DECLINE, droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, re-

To Decollate, behead, decapitate.

To Decorate, adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.

Decorum, decency, propriety.

To DECOY, allure, entice, veigle, tempt, seduce, abduct. To Decrease, lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, sub-

side. Decree, edict, proclamation, ordinance.

To Decry, disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.

To Dedicate, devote, consecrate, hallow.

To Deduce, derive, draw from, trace, infer.

To Deduct, subtract, separate, dispart.

DEDUCTION. conclusion, ence.

DEED, achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.

To DEEM, think, suppose, imagine, believe.

DEEPNESS, depth, profundity. To DEFACE, disfigure, deform.

To Defame, calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

To Defeat, overpower, overcome, To Delineate, depict, sketch, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.

DEFECT, fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.

DEFECTIVE, deficient, imperfect. To DEFEND, vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, pro-

Defender, advocate, pleader, vindicator.

Defensible, justifiable.

Defence, apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.

To DEFER, postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.

Deference, condescension, complaisance; respect, submission. Deficient, defective, imperfect.

To Defile, corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.

Definite, positive, certain, exact, precise.

Definition, explanation, explication, description.

See Deface. To Deform. To Defraud, cheat, trick, de-

To DEFY, brave, dare, challenge. To Degrade, abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, tra-

duce, depreciate, decry. DEGREE, class, rank, order. DEJECTION, melancholy, depres-

sion. TO DELAY. See DEFER.

Delegate, deputy, substitute, representative.

Deliberate, thoughtful, considerate, wary.

To Deliberate, consult, seek, counsel, debate.

DELIBERATION, thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.

Delicate, nice, fine, tender.

Delight, pleasure, joy, rapture,

DELIGHTFUL, charming, lovely, beautiful.

paint. Delinquent, offender, criminal,

misdoer. To Deliver, give up, surrender,

yield, cede, concede; rescue,

To Delude, deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.

Deluge, overflow, inundation.

Delusion, fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.

To DEMAND, ask for, claim, require.

DEMEANOR, behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct. Demise, death, decease, depart-

To Demolish, destroy, dismantle,

To Demonstrate, prove, evince, manifest.

To Demur, pause, doubt, hesitate,

To Denominate, name, entitle, style, designate.

DENOMINATION, name, title, appel-To Denote, signify, imply, mark,

betoken. Dense, close, compact, heavy,

thick.

To Deny, oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.

DEPARTURE, exit, forsaking, abandoning.

DEPENDENCE, reliance; trust, confidence.

DEPICT, delineate, paint. sketch, represent.

To Deplore, bewail, bemoan, lav ment, mourn.

DEPONENT, evidence, witness.

See Demeanor. DEPORTMENT. DEPOSIT, pledge, security, pawn.

abandoned, DEPRAVED, gate, corrupt, vitiated,

cious. DEPRAVITY, corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.

To DEPRECIATE, disparage, de-| DESPOTIO, arbitrary, absolute, selftract. traduce, degrade, decry, lower.

To Depress, abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace. Depression, dejection, melan-

cholv.

To DEPRIVE, bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.

DEPTH, profundity, deepness.

To DEPUTE, constitute, appoint. DEPUTY, delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.

To DERANGE, disorder, disconcert,

discompose.

DERANGEMENT, insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.

To Deride, mock, ridicule, rally, banter.

To Derive, trace, deduce, infer.

To Derogate, despise, degrade. To Describe, relate, recount, narrate, represent.

Description, account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.

To DESCRY, discover, find out, espy.

DESERT, merit, worth.

To Design, purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.

To DESIGNATE. See DENOMI-NATE.

To DESIRE, wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, cit.

To Desist, leave off, cease, discontinue.

Desolate, solitary, desert, devastated.

DESPAIR, desperation, despondency, hopelessness.

To DESPATCH, hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.

DESPERATE, despairing, hopeless, desponding.

DESPICABLE, contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.

To DESPISE, contemn, scorn, disdain.

DESPONDENCY. See DESPAIR.

willed.

DESTINATION, destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.

DESTITUTE, bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.

To DESTROY, demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dis-

mantle, ruin. DESULTORY, loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving,

wavering. To DETACH, separate, sever, disjoin.

DETAIL, account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.

To DETAIN, hold, keep, retain.

To Detect, discover, convict.

To Deter, discourage, dishearten. To DETERMINE, resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.

DETERMINED, decided, fixed, resolute, firm.

To Detest, abhor, loathe, abomi-

To Detract, asperse, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.

Detriment, disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.

DEVASTATION, ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.

To Develor, unfold, unravel, exhibit.

To Deviate, swerve, stray, wan-

der, err, digress. Detestable, abominable, execra-

ble, hateful. DEVICE, contrivance, invention, scheme, design.

To Devise, contrive, invent, design; bequeath.

DEVOID, vacant, empty, void.

To DEVOTE, addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.

Devour, religious, holy, pious. DEXTERITY, ability, skilfulness, adroitness, address.

ready, adroit, expert. DIALECT, tongue, language,

speech, idiom.

DIALOGUE, conversation, conference, colloquy.

To Dictate, prescribe, suggest. Diction, style, phrase, phraseolo-

gy, expression. Dictionary, vocabulary, lexicon,

nomenclature. To Die, expire, perish, depart.

Diet, food, regimen.

To Differ, vary, disagree, dissent. DIFFERENCE, variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, quality.

DIFFERENT, distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.

DIFFICULT, hard, arduous. Difficulty, obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.

DIFFIDENT, distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.

Diffuse, prolix, expansive, spread

To Digest, dispose, arrange. Dignified, magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.

To Digress, deviate, wander. To DILATE, enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.

DILATORY, slow, tardy, tedious. DILIGENT, active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persever-

ing, laborious. DIM, obscure, dark, mysterious. To Diminish, liquidate, abate, de-

crease, lessen, subside. DIMINUTIVE, small, little.

To Direct, regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.

Direction, address, superscrip-

DIRECTLY, immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.

DISABILITY, inability, weakness, incompetency.

DISADVANTAGE, detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice.

DEXTROUS, clever, skilful, apt, To DISAGREE, differ, vary, dissent. DISAGREEMENT, dissension, division, discord.

To Disappear, vanish.

To DISAPPOINT, frustrate, foil, defeat.

DISAPPROBATION, displeasure, cen-

DISASTER, calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance.

To Disavow, disown, disclaim, deny,

DISBELIEF, unbelief, skepticism.

To D SCARD, dismiss, discharge. To Discern, distinguish, discover,

penetrate, discriminate. Discernible, perceptible, ascer-

tainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.

Disciple, follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.

DISCIPLINE, education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement.

To Dischaim, disown, disavow, denv.

To Disclose, discover, reveal, make known, divulge.

To Discompose, disorder, disconcert, derange.

To Disconcert, unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.

To Discontinue, cease, leave off, desist.

Discord, disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.

To Discourage, deter, dishearten; dissuade.

To Discover, uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect,

DISCREDIT, disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.

Discretion, judgment, prudence. DISCRIMINATION, discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

scorn, contempt. DISEASE, disorder. distemper.

malady.

To Disentangle, disengage, extricate.

To Disfigure, deface, deform. DISGRACE. See DISCREDIT.

To Disgrace, degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.

Disguise. dissemble.

Discust, aversion, dislike, dis-

taste; loathing, nausea. To Dishearten, discourage, de-

Dishonor, disgrace, shame, opprobrium.

Disinclination, dislike, aversion.

To Disjoin, separate, sever, dissever, detach.

DISLIKE, aversion, antipathy, repugnance.

DISMAL, dull, gloomy, sad.

To Dismay, appall, daunt, terrify. To Dismember, disjoint, dislocate.

Dismiss, discharge, discard.

Disorder, derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, mala-

DISORDERLY, irregular, inordinate, intemperate.

To Disown, disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.

To DISPARAGE, depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.

DISPARITY, inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.

DISPASSIONATE, cool, calm.

To Disper, dissipate, disperse. To Disperse, distribute, deal out;

scatter, spread. To Display, exhibit, show, pa-

rade.

To Displease, offend, vex, an-

dislike. dissatis-DISPLEASURE, faction, distaste, disapprobation.

DISDAIN, arrogance, haughtiness, DISPOSAL, disposition, arrangement.

To Dispose, arrange, place, regulate, order.

Disposition, temper, inclination. To Disprove, refute, confute, oppugn.

To Dispute, argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.

DISPUTE, altercation, quarrel, contest. difference.

To Disregard, slight, neglect, contemn.

DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEA-SURE.

To Dissemble, disguise, conceal. To Disseminate, spread, propa-

gate, circulate, diffuse. Dissension, discord, contention.

DISSENT. differ, disagree. vary.

DISSERTATION, essay, treatise. tract.

DISSIMULATION, simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.

To Dissipate, disperse, dispel, expend, squander, waste.

Dissolute, loose, lax, vague, licentious.

DISTANT, far, remote.

DISTASTE, dislike, dissatisfaction. disgust.

disorder, DISTEMPER, disease. malady.

DISTINCT, separate, different: plain, visible, obvious.

Distinction, difference; superiority, rank.

DISTINCTLY, clearly, plainly, obviously.

To Distinguish, perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.

DISTINGUISHED, conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.

To Distort, turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.

discomposed, DISTRACTED, turbed, perplexed.

To Distress, afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

247

suffering: adversity.

To Distribute, apportion, assign, allot, share.

DISTRICT, region, division, tract, DOUBTFUL, dubious, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL, suspicious;

dent. To Disturb, interrupt, trouble,

molest, disquiet, tumultuate. DISTURBANCE, derangement, commotion.

To Dive, plunge.

To DIVE into, pry, scrutinize. Divers, different, several, sundry,

various. DIVERSION, amusement, enter-

tainment, recreation, sport, pastime.

To Divert, amuse, entertain. To Divide, separate, part; distribute, share.

DIVINE, heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To DIVINE, guess, conjecture. Division, part, share, portion,

section. DIVULGE, disclose, make

known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.

DIURNAL, daily, quotidian.

To Do, make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

Docile, tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

DOCTRINE, dogma, tenet.

Dogmatical, positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

Dolerul, piteous, woful, rueful. DOMESTIC. menial. servant. drudge.

DOMINEERING, imperious, lordly,

overbearing. Dominion, rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

DONATION, gift, present, alms. lot, Doom, fate, destiny, tence.

DOUBLE-DEALING, deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty.

DISTRESS, anguish, agony, pain, | Doubt, hesitation, uncertainty. suspense.

> To Doubt, question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

uncertain. equivocal, ambiguous, tionable, precarious.

To Doze, sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.

To DRAG, draw, pull,

tug. To Drain, exhaust, expend.

To Draw. See Drag.

To Draw from, exact, extort, extract.

To Draw back, withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To Dread, fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

DREADFUL, fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

Dregs, sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To Drench, steep, soak.

DRIFT, scope, aim, tendency.

Dress, apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.

Drink, beverage, potion. Droll, laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To Droop, languish, pine, sink, fade.

Dross. See Dregs.

To Drowse. See Doze.

Drudge, servant, domestic, me-

Drudgery, labor, toil, work.

Drunkenness, intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

Dubious, doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

Ductile, tractable, docile.

Dryness, drought, aridity.

Duz, debt, right.

Dull, stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal

DUMB, silent, mute, speechless. deception. DUPLICITY, deceit, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE, lasting, constant, continuing.

respectful.

Duty, business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.

Dwelling, abode, residence, domicile, habitation.

To Dwell, abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

Eager, hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.

EAGERNESS, avidity, greediness. EARLY, soon, betimes.

To EARN, acquire, obtain, gain,

EARNEST, eager, serious; pledge. Ease, quiet, rest, repose; light-

ness, facility. To Ease, or calm, assuage, alle-

viate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.

EBULLITION, effervescence, mentation, a boiling over.

ECCENTRIC, irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.

divine. theolo-ECCLESIASTIC, gian.

ECONOMICAL, sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal,

ECSTASY, delight, rapture, trans-

Edge, border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.

EDICT, decree, proclamation.

Edifice, structure, fabric. EDUCATION, instruction, tuition,

breeding. To Efface, blot out, expunge, rase, erase, obliterate, can-

cel. To Effect, accomplish, fulfil, realize, achieve, complete, exe-

Effect, consequence, result, issue, event

permanent, Effects, goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.

DUTIFUL, obedient, submissive, EFFECTIVE, efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.

> EFFERINATE, feminine, female, womanish, tender.

Effere, barren; worn out.

Efficient, competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.

Efficy, image, picture, ness.

Effort, endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.

Effrontery, boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.

Effusion, dispersion; waste. Egotistical, conceited, vain, opinionated.

Elder, senior, older.

To Elect, choose, select, appoint. ELEGANT, graceful, beautiful.

To ELEVATE, raise, lift, exalt, erect.

Eligible, fit, worthy, preferable. ELOCUTION, eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.

To ELUCIDATE, explain, illustrate, clear up.

ELUCIDATION, explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.

To Elude, evade, escape, avoid, shun.

simonious, niggardly, penuri- To Enanate, arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.

To Embarrass, entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.

To Embrelish, adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.

EMBLEM, figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.

To Embrace, clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, in-

Embryo, foetus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.

To ENEND, amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.

To Exerce, rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

Emergency, exigency,

sity.

EMINENT, distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious

Emissary, spy, secret agent. To EMIT, send forth, evaporate,

exhale.

EMOLUMENT, gain, profit, lucre, advantage.

EMOTION, agitation, trepidation, tremor.

Emphasis, stress, accent.

EMPIRE, dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.

EMPLOYMENT, business, avocation,

engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation. To Empower, authorize, commis-

sion: enable. EMPTY, void, devoid, vacant,

vacuous, unfilled. EMULATION, rivalry, competi-

tion.

To Enchant, charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.

To Encircula, enclose, embrace; surround. environ. circumscribe.

Encomium, eulogy, panegyric, praise.

ENCOMPASS. See ENCIR-

Encounter, attack, combat, assault.

ENCOURAGE, countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.

To Encroach, intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.

To ENCUMBER, load, clog; impede, hinder.

termination, extremity, sequel, finish.

To Endeavor, attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.

ENDRAVOR, aim, effort, exertion, Ensample, example, pattern. attempt.

everlasting, neces- Endless, eternal, interminable, perpetual, infinite.

To Endow, endue, invest.

Endowment, gift, talent. ENDURANCE, fortitude, patience, resignation.

To ENDURE, support, bear, suffer, sustain.

ENEMY, foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

ENERGY, force, vigor, strength. potency, efficacy.

To Enervate, enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.

To Engage, attract, invite, allure, entertain.

Engagement, avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession ; word, promise; battle, combat.

To Engender, breed, generate, produce.

Engraving, picture, print.

To Engross, absorb, up, imbibe; monopolize.

To Enguly, swallow up, absorb, engross.

Enjoyment, pleasure, fruition, gratification.

To Enlarge, increase, extend, lengthen.

To Enlighten, illumine, illumi-

To Enlist, enroll, register, record.

To Enliven, animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.

animosity, ENMITY, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity. Enormous, huge, vast, immense,

prodigious. ENOUGH, sufficiency, plenty.

abundance.

END, aim, object, purpose; close, To Enrage, irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, ex asperate, inflame.

TO ENRAPTURE. See ENCHANT. To Enroll. See Enlist.

To Enslave, captivate.

To Ensur, follow, succeed.

To Entangle, perplex, embarass, inveigle, insuare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.

Enterprise, undertaking, adventure, attempt.

Enterprising, adventurous.

To Enter upon, begin, commence.

To Entertain, amuse, divert.

Entertainment, amusement, direcreation, version, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

ENTHUSIAST, visionary, fanatic. To Entice, allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

ENTIRE, whole, complete, perfect,

integral, total.

To Entitle, name, designate, denominate, style, characterize. To ENTRAP. See Entangle.

To Entreat, beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, suppli-

Entreaty, petition, prayer, request, suit.

To Enveigle. See Entangle. To Environ. See Encircle.

Envy, jealousy, suspicion, grudg-

EPICURE, voluptuary, sensualist. To Epitomize, abridge, reduce, condense.

Eroch, time, period, era, age,

To Equip, fit out, prepare, qua-

EQUAL, equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to, adequate, commensurate, proportionate.

EQUITABLE, just, fair, honest, reasonable.

EQUIVOCAL, ambiguous, doubt-

To Equivocate, evade, prevari-

ERA, time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To Eradicate, extirpate, root out,

rase, efface, obliterate,

cel.

To Erect, set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

ERRAND, mission, message.

Error, mistake, blunder, fault. ERUDITION, learning, knowledge, science.

ERUPTION, explosion, breaking out.

To Escape, elude, evade.

To Eschew, avoid, shun, elude.

To Escort, attend, accompany, wait on.

Especially, particularly, ciany, principally, chiefly.

To Espy, discern, discover, find out, descry.

Essay, attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

Essential, necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To Establish, confirm, settle, fix, institute, found.

To Esteem, prize, value, appreciate; respect.

Esteen, regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To Estimate, count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

ETERNAL. everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.

Eurogy, encomium, panegyric.

To Evade, escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To Evaporate, exhale, emit.

Evasion, shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.

Even, equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

Event, incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result. accident.

EVER, always, perpetually, con-|To EXECUTE, accomplish, fulfil, tinually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

See ETERNAL. EVERLASTING. EVIDENCE, testimony, deposition,

proof; deponent, witness.

Evil, bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To Evince, argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To Exact, extort, draw from.

Exact, accurate, correct, precise,

To Exalt, raise, elevate, erect, lift up.

Examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

Example, pattern, ensample, precedent.

To Exasperate, aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To Exceed, excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

Excellence, superiority, perfection.

Except, unless, besides.

Exception, objection, difficulty. Excess, superfluity, redundance;

intemperance. To Exchange, change, barter, truck, commute.

Exchange, interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

incite, awaken, EXCITE, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irri-

To Exclaim, call, shout, cry. To Exculpate, exonerate, ab-

solve, acquit, justify.

Excursion, ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To Excuse, exculpate, absolve, acquit.

Excuse, pretence, pretension, pretext.

EXECRABLE, abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRATION, curse, malediction, imprecation.

realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

Exemption, freedom, immunity,

privilege.

To Exercise, exert, practise, carry on.

To Exhalz, emit, evaporate.

EXHAUST, spend, drain, empty.

To Exhibit, show, display.

Exhibition, show, sight, spectacle, representation. To Exhilarate, animate, inspire,

enliven, cheer.

To Exhort, persuade, incite. To Exhume, unbury, disinter.

Exigency, emergency, necessity. Exile, banishment, expulsion,

proscription.

To Exonerate, exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To Expand, spread, diffuse, dilate.

To Expect, look for, await.

Expectation, hope, anticipation. confidence, trust. Expedient, fit, necessary, essen-

tial, requisite. To Expedite, accelerate, quicken,

hasten. Expeditious, prompt, diligent,

speedy, quick. To Exper, cast out, banish,

Expend, spend, dissipate,

waste. Expense, cost, price, charge.

Expensive, costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.

Experience, experiment, trial,

proof, test, Expert, clever, dextrous, adroit,

skilful. To

Explate, atone for, blot

To Explain, expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION, explication, reci-

relation.

EXPLICIT, express, plain, defi-

Exploit, achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.

To Explore, search, pry into.

Exposed, subject, liable, obnoxious.

Expostulate, remonstrate, altercate, discuss.

To Expound, explain, interpret, unfold.

explicit, plain, defi-EXPRESS. nite.

To Express, declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

Expressive, significant.

To Expunge, blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

To Extend, enlarge, increase, stretch out.

Extensive, comprehensive, wide,

Extenuate, palliate, lessen, diminish.

Exterior, outward, external. To Exterminate, extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.

External, exterior, outward. To Extor, praise, laud, applaud, commend.

To Extort, exact, draw from.

Extraordinary, remarkable, un- | Familiar, free, affable; common, eminent.

Extravagant, prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

Extreme, extremity, end, termination.

To Extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarrass.

Extrinsic, extraneous, foreign. Exuberant, plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.

EXCLUATION, transport, joy.

F

Fabric, edifice, structure. To FABRICATE, invent, frame, feign, forge.

tal, account, description, detail, | FABRICATION, fiction, falsehood, invention.

To FACE, confront.

Face, countenance, visage.

FACETIOUS, pleasant, jocular, jocose.

FACILITY, ease, lightness.

FACT, incident, circumstance.

Faction, party, junta, junto.

FACULTY, ability, talent, gift, endowment.

failure, imperfection, FAILING, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.

FAINT, languid, weak, low.

FAIR, clear; honest, equitable, reasonable.

FAITH, belief, trust, credit, fideli-

FAITHFUL, trusty.

FAITHLESS, perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

To Fall, drop, sink, tremble, droop.

To Fall short, fail, be deficient. FALLACIOUS, deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD, untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

To Falter, hesitate, waver.

FAME, reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.

mate.

Familiarity, acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.

Family, house, lineage, race.

FAMOUS, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent. distinguished, transcendent, excel-

FANATIC, enthusiast, visionary. FANCIFUL, fantastical, whimsical,

capricious, ideal. imagination,

FANCY, conceit, ideality.

FAR, distant, remote.

FARE, provision; journey, passage.

To Fascinate, charm, enrapture, enchant.

Fashion, custom, manner, practice, mode.

To Fashion, form, mould, shape.

To Fasten, fix, stick, hold; affix, attach, annex.

FASTIDIOUS, squeamish. OVETnice.

FATAL, deadly, mortal.

FATE, destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.

FATIGUE, weariness, lassitude. FAVOR, benefit, kindness, civility,

grace. FAVORABLE, auspicious, propitious.

FAULT, blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.

To Fawn, coax, wheedle, cajole. To Fear, apprehend, dread.

FEAR, fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.

FEARFUL, afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible,

distressing.

FEARLESS, brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.

FEASIBLE, specious, colorable, plausible.

FEAST, banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.

FEAT, achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.

FEEBLE, weak, infirm.

Freling, sensibility, sensation, consciousness. susceptibility; kindness, generosity.

To Frien, pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.

To FELICITATE, make joyful, delight; congratulate.

FELICITY, happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

ance, intimacy, familiarity.

FAREWELL, taking leave, valedio- | Felon, criminal, culprit, malefao-

Fence, guard, security.

Ferocious, fierce, savage, raven-

FERTILE, fruitful, prolific, produc-

FERTILITY, fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.

ardor, warmth, vehe-Fervor. mence.

Frud, affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.

FICKLE, changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, versatile.

Fiction, falsehood, fabrication, invention.

FIDELITY, faith, honesty, integrity.

Fierce, ferocious, savage.

FIERY, hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.

Fight, conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.

FIGURE, form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.

Filthy, nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.

FINAL, ultimate, last, latest, conclusive; decisive.

To Find out, discover, descry, detect; ascertain.

Fine, delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.

A Fine, mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.

FINESSE, artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.

To Finish, perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.

FINITE, limited, bounded, terminable.

FIRM, stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.

FIRST, primary, primitive, pris-

tine, original. Fellowship, society; acquaint- To Fit, suit, adapt, adjust; equip,

prepare, qualify.

ing, decent; expedient.

competent, adapted, FITTED, qualified, suited.

To Fix, fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.

To FLAG, decline, droop, languish, pine.

FLAGITIOUS, flagrant, heinous. atrocious.

FLAT, level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.

FLATTERY, false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, вусоphancy, parasitism.

Flavor, taste, relish, savor. Flaw, blemish, spot, speck, crack,

defect.

FLEETING, temporary, transient, transitory.

FLEETNESS, quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity. FLEXIBLE, pliant, supple.

FLIGHTINESS, levity, lightness,

giddiness, volatility. FLIMSY, light, weak, superficial,

shallow. To FLIRT, jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt. To Flourish, thrive, prosper.

To Fluctuate, waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.

To Flutter, palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.

For, enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.

FOIBLE, imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.

To Foil, defeat, frustrate, disappoint.

Folks, persons, people, individu-

To Follow, succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.

Follower, adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, succes-

Folly, weakness, irrationality; foolery.

To Fonder, caress.

Fir, apt, suitable, meet; becom-| Fondness, affection, attachment, kindness, love.

To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego

Food, diet, regimen.

254

Fool, idiot, buffoon. FOOLERY, folly, absurdity.

FOOLHARDY, adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, venturous, hasty, precipitate.

Foolish, simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.

FOOTSTEP, trace, track, mark.

Forrish, finical, spruce, dandyish.

Forbear, abstain, refrain, withhold.

To Forbid, interdict, prohibit.

Forecast, forethought, foresight, premeditation.

Force, strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.

Force, compel, constrain. oblige, necessitate.

Forcible, strong, cogent, irresistible. To Forebode, augur, presage,

portend, betoken. Forefather, progenitor, ances-

Foregoing, antecedent, anterior,

previous, prior, former, preceding.

Foreign, extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.

Forerunner, precursor, harbinger, messenger.

FORESIGHT. See Forecast.

To Foretell, predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.

Forethought, foresight, forecast, premeditation.

Forfeiture, fine, mulct, penalty, amercement.

To Forge, invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit,

FORGETFULNESS, oblivion.

To Forgive, pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

Forlorn, forsaken, destitute. FORM, figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, re- FRANK, artless, candid, free, open, presentation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

To Form, make, create, produce, constitute; fashion. mould. shape.

ceremonious, FORMAL. precise, exact, stiff, methodical.

antecedent. anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.

FORMERLY, anciently, in times past, in days of yore.

FORMIDABLE, terrible, tremendous, shocking.

To Forsake, abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

abandoned, forlorn, FORSAKEN, destitute.

To Forswear, perjure.

To Fortify, strengthen, invigo-

FORTITUDE, resolution, courage, bravery. Fortuitous, accidental, casual,

contingent, incidental.

FORTUNATE, lucky, prosperous, successful.

FORTUNE, chance, fate.

Forward, onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.

To Forward, advance, promote, prefer.

To Foster, cherish, indulge, har-

Foul, nasty, filthy, defiled. To Found, ground, rest, build;

institute, establish.

FOUNDATION, ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

FOUNTAIN, spring, source. Fraction, part, piece.

FRACTURE, rupture, breach.

FRAGILE, brittle, weak, frail. Frailty, weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.

temper. temperament, FRAME, constitution.

To Frame, invent, fabricate, forge,

ingenuous, plain.

FRATERNITY, brotherhood.

Fraud, deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.

FRAY, affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.

Freak, whim, caprice.

FREE, liberal, generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

To Free, set free, deliver, libe-

rate, affranchise.

Freedom, liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; emption, privilege.

FREIGHT, cargo, lading, load, burden.

To Frequent, resort to, haunt. FREQUENTLY, often, commonly. usually, generally.

Fresh, new, novel, recent, modern.

To FRET, gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.

FRETFUL, splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.

FRIENDLY, amicable: social, sociable.

Frigid, cool, cold.

FRIGHT, alarm, terror, consternation.

To Frighten, affright, intimi-

FRIGHTFUL, fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

Frivolous, trifling, trivial, petty. Frolic, gambol, prank, spree.

Froward, awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.

FRUGAL, economical, saving, parsimonious.

FRUITFUL, fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.

FRUITION, enjoyment, gratification.

FRUITLESS, ineffectual, vain, abor- | Generally,

FRUSTRATE, defeat, foil, disappoint.

To Fulfil, accomplish, realize, effect, complete.

Fully, largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.

Fulness, plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abun-

Function, office, place, charge. Furious, violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry. To Furnish, provide, procure,

supply.

FURNITURE, goods, chattels, movables, effects.

madness, frenzy, rage, Fury, anger.

FUTILE, trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

To Gain, get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win. GAIN, profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit. GAIT, carriage, walk. GALE, breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm. To Gall, rub, chafe, fret, vex.

GALLANT, brave, courageous. valorous. valiant. daring, bold, heroic, intrepid. fearless.

Gambol, frolic, prank, spree. GAME, play, sport, amusement,

pastime. Gang, band, company, crew.

breach, cleft, GAP, chasm, break.

To GAPE, gaze, stare.

GARRULITY, loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.

To GATHER, assemble, muster, collect.

GAUDY, showy, gay, glittering. GAY, cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.

To Gaze, gape, stare.

commonly. fre quently, usually.

GENERATION, race, breed

256

Generous, beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous Genius, intellect, invention, ta-

lent, taste. Genteel, refined, polished, po-

GENTLE, mild, meek, tame. Genuine, real, unalloyed, unadul-

terated, not spurious. Not Genuine, spurious, supposi-

titious, adulterated. GERMINATE, bud,

grow. action.

GESTURE, gesticulation, posture, attitude.

To Ger, acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.

Gназтьу, hideous, grim, grisly. GHOST, spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.

To GIBE, scoff, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.

Giddiness, lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.

GIFT, donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.

To Give, grant, bestow, confer,

To Give up, abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish,

GLAD, pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.

GLANCE, glimpse, look. GLARE, flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.

To Glean, glimmer.

To GLIDE, slip, slide.

To GLITTER, shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.

GLOBE, circle, sphere, ball, orb.

GLOOM, heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.

To GLORY, boast, vaunt.

To Gross, varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY. vocabulary.

To GLUT, satisfy, satiate, cloy.

Godlike, divine, heavenly, superhuman.

Godly, righteous, holy, pious. To Go before, precede.

Good, benefit, advantage, profit. Good office, service, benefit.

Goods, furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.

GOVERNMENT, rule, administration, regulation, constitution.

GRACE, face, kindness, benefi-

GRACEFUL, becoming, comely, ele-

GRACIOUS, merciful, kind, benignant.

GRAND, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid. magnificent, sublime, noble.

To GRANT, give, yield, concede, cede. allow; bestow. fer.

GRANT, allowance, stipend; concession.

To Grasp, lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.

GRATEFUL, agreeable, pleasing, welcome: thankful.

GRATIFICATION, enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.

GRATITUDE, thankfulness.

GRATUITOUS, voluntary.

GRATUITY, gift, recompense.

GRAVE, serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.

GRAVE, tomb, sepulchre.

big, large. See also GREAT, GRAND.

GREATNESS. magnitude, bulk, size.

GREEDINESS, avidity, eagerness, voracity.

GREETING, salutation.

GRIEF, affliction, sorrow.

lexicon, dictionary, Grievance, hardship, uneasiness.

> To Grieve, mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.

Grin, hideous, grisly, ghastly.

To GRIPE, lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.

To Groan, moan.

Gross, coarse; unseemly, shame-

To Ground, found, rest, base. Group, assembly, assemblage, collection.

To Grow, increase.

GRUDGE, malice, rancor, spite, pique.

To Guaranty, answer for, warrant, secure.

GUARD, fence, security, shield, defence.

To Guess, conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.

Guest, visitant, visitor.

To Guide, lead, conduct, direct. regulate.

Guile, deceit, fraud.

Guiltless, innocent, harmless.

Guise, manner, mien, habit. Gulf, abyss.

To Gush, stream, flow. Gust, breeze, blast, gale.

н

See Guise. HABIT. Habitation, dwelling, residence, abode.

To Hale, draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.

To Hallow, consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.

Handsome, pretty, beautiful, fine. To Hanker after, desire, long for,

HANGING over, impending, immi-

HAPPINESS, felicity, bliss, beatitude.

HARANGUE, address, speech, oration.

To Harass, distress, perplex, 258

turb.

HARBINGER, forerunner, precursor, messenger.

HARBOR, port, haven.

To HARBOR, lodge, shelter; indulge, cherish, foster.

HARD, firm, solid; hardy, unfeeling, insensible; difficult, ardu-

HARD-HEARTED, insensible. feeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.

HARDENED, hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.

Hardinood, audacity, effrontery, boldness.

HARDLY, scarcely, with difficulty.

HARDSHIP, grievance. HARM, evil, ill, misfortune, mis-

hap; injury, damage, hurt. HARMLESS, unconscious. inoffensive, cent; unoffending.

HARMONY, agreement, accordance, unison; melody.

Harsh, rough, severe, rigorous. HARSHNESS, acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.

To Hasten, accelerate, quicken, expedite.

precipitancy, rash-HASTINESS, ness, temerity.

HASTY, quick; irascible, passionate, angry, hot; cursory, slight.

To HATE, detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.

HATEFUL, odious. detestable, execrable, abominable, loath-

antipathy, HATRED. aversion. repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.

Haven, harbor, port.

HAUGHTINESS, arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, highmindedness.

To HAUL, draw, drag, hale, pull,

weary, tire, jade; molest, dis-| HAZARD, danger, peril, chance, risk, venture.

HEAD, chieftain, leader, chief.

HEADSTRONG, heady, obstinate, forward, venturestubborn, some.

To Heal, cure, remedy.

Healthy, sound, sane; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, salutiferous.

To HEAP, pile, amass, accumu-

To Hear, hearken, overhear.

To HEARKEN, attend, listen.

HEARSAY, rumor, report. Hearty, warm, cordial, sincere.

Heating, calorific, calefactory. To Heave, hoist, lift, swell.

HEAVENLY, celestial, divine, god-

like, angelic. HEAVINESS, weight,

gloom. HEAVY, burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, slug-

gish. To HEED, attend to, mind, regard, notice.

Heedless, inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.

Height, crisis, acme.

To Heighten, raise, aggravate. Heinous, flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.

To Help, aid, assist, succor, re-

lieve; serve.

HERESY, heterodoxy, schism.

Heroic, brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.

To Hesitate, falter, pause; demur, scruple.

HIDDEN, secret, latent, occult. mysterious.

To Hide, conceal, disguise, secrete, cover; shelter, screen; dissemble.

HIDEOUS, ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.

Hісн, tall, lofty, elevated.

HILARITY, mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

HIND countryman. swain, rustic.

To Hinder, prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.

To Hint, allude, refer, glance at,

intimate, suggest. HIRE, allowance, stipend, salary,

wages, pay. Hireling, mercenary, venal. To Hir, strike, beat.

To HOARD, treasure, heap up.

To Hoist, lift, heave.

To Hold, keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.

Holiness, sanctity, piety, devo-

Hollow, vacant, empty, void. Holy, pious, devout, religious;

sacred, divine. HOLYDAY, feast, festival.

Honesty, integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.

To Honor, reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, ex- IDEA, imagination, thought, con-

Hope, expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.

HOPELESS, desperate, desponding, despairing.

fearful, dreadful. Horrible. frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.

HOSTILE, inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.

Hostility, animosity, enmity, opposition.

Hor, ardent, burning, fiery.

habitation, dwelling.

However, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

HUE, color, tint.

To Hug, clasp, embrace, squeeze. HUGE, large, vast, enormous, im- ILL-TEMPERED, morose, crabbed, mense.

HUMANITY, kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.

peasant. To Humble, debase, abase, degrade, disgrace, humiliate.

HUMBLE, lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpresuming, unassuming.

HUMIDITY, moisture, dampness.

Humor, temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.

To Hurl, cast, throw.

Hurricane, tempest, storm, blast. To Hurry, hasten; expedite; precipitate.

harm, injury, damage, Hurt, detriment, disadvantage, mischief, bane; sorry, grieved.

HURTFUL, pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial.

Husbandry, cultivation, tillage, farming.

Hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

I

ception, notion, perception. IDEAL, imaginary, intellectual.

IDIOM, dialect.

IDIOT, fool, natural.

IDLE, lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure. IGNOMINY, opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace.

IGNORANT, uninformed, structed, unenlightened, learned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.

ILL, bad, evil.

House, family, lineage, race; Illimitable, boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.

ILLITERATE. See IGNORANT.

ILLNESS, sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.

sour.

To Illuminate, enlighten, illume.

ILLUSION, fallacy, chimera, decep-

To Illustrate, explain, elucidate, Impending, imminent, threatenclear.

ILLUSTRIOUS, distinguished, con-| IMPERATIVE, commanding, authospicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.

ILL-WILL, enmity, hatred, ran-

IMAGE, likeness, picture, representation, effigy.

I MAGINARY, ideal, fanciful.

prehend; deem, suppose.

IMBECILITY, weakness, debility, infirmity.

To Imbibe, absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.

To IMITATE, ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.

IMMATERIAL, uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.

IMMEDIATELY, directly, instantly, instantaneously.

IMMENSE, enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.

IMMINENT, impending, threaten-

Immoderate, intemperate, exces-

Immodest, indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.

Immunity, privilege, prerogative,

exemption. To IMPAIR, injure; diminish, de-

To IMPART, communicate, make

known, reveal, divulge, close, discover; give, yield. IMPASSABLE, inaccessible, imper-

vious.

To IMPEACH, accuse, charge, arraign, censure.

To IMPEDE, hinder, retard, struct, prevent.

To IMPEL, animate, actuate, in-

duce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.

ing.

ritative, imperious, despotic.

IMPERFECTION, fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.

IMPERIOUS, commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.

To IMAGINE, think, conceive, ap- IMPERTINENT, irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.

> IMPERVIOUS, unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproach-

violent, IMPETUOUS, boisterous. furious, vehement, rapid.

To Impinge, strike against, touch, clash with.

Improus, profane, irreligious.

IMPLACABLE, unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.

To IMPLANT, ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.

To IMPLICATE, involve, entangle, embarrass.

solicit, be-To IMPLORE, beg, seech, entreat, crave, supplicate.

To IMPLY, infold, involve; denote, signify.

To Import, imply, denote, mean, signify.

IMPORTANCE, signification, avail. consequence, weight, moment.

IMPORTANT, momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.

IMPORTUNATE, pressing, urgent. IMPORTUNITY, solicitation.

To Impose upon, deceive, delude.

IMPOST, tax, duty, custom, tri-

Impostor, deceiver, cheat.

IMPOSTURE, cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

execration, anathema.

To Impress, imprint, stamp, fix. IMPRISONMENT, captivity, confine-·ment.

IMPROVE, amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform,

rectify.

IMPROVEMENT, progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

IMPUDENCE, assurance, confidence,

insolence. IMPUDENT, impertinent, rude, insolent; immodest,

saucy, shameless. To Impugn, attack, assault, in-

vade. To Impute, ascribe, attribute.

disability, INABILITY, impuissance, impotence.

INACCESSIBLE, unapproachable,

impervious. INACTIVE, inert, lazy, slothful,

sluggish, idle. INADEQUATE, incapable, insuffi-

cient, incompetent.

INADVERTENCY, inattention, oversight.

INANIMATE, lifeless, dead, inert. INATTENTIVE, inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.

INBRED, inborn, inherent, innate. INCAPABLE. See INADEQUATE.

INCESSANTLY, unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.

circumstance, INCIDENT, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.

Incidental, accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

To Incite, excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.

INCLINATION, disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.

To Incline, lean, bend.

IMPRECATION, curse, malediction, To Inclose, include, circumscribe. To Include, comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

Incoherent, incongruous, inconsistent.

Incommode, annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

Incompetent, inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

Inconsiderable, unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

Inconsistent, incongruous, incoherent.

Inconstant, changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.

Incontrovertible, indubitable. unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

Inconvenience, annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.

Incorporeal, unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

In course, naturally, consequently.

Increase, augmentation, accession, addition.

Incredulity, unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.

To INCULCATE, infuse, instil, implant,

Inculpable, blameless.

Incursion, invasion, irruption, inroad.

Indecent. indelicate. immodest. To Indicate, point out, show,

mark. Indication, mark, sign, note, symptom, token.

Indifference, apathy, carelessness, insensibility.

Indifferent, unconcerned, gardless.

Indigence, want, need, penury, poverty.

Indigenous, natal, native.

Indignation, anger, ire, wrath, resentment.

Indignity, insult, affront; outrage.

262

Indiscriminate, promiscuous, un-Infirm, weak, feeble, imbecile, distinguishing. Indisposition, illness, sickness;

aversion, dislike.

INDISPUTABLE, indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.

Indistinct, confused; ambiguous, doubtful.

Individual, particular, identical. Indolent, supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.

INDUBITABLE. See INDISPUTABLE. INDUCE, move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.

INDUCEMENT. motive. reason,

cause, incitement.

To Induces, foster, cherish, fondle, harbor. Industrious, active, diligent, as-

siduous, laborious. INEFFABLE, unspeakable, unutter-

able, inexpressible. INEFFECTUAL, vain, fruitless, in-

effective.

INEQUALITY, disparity, uneven-

INERT, inactive, lazy, slothful,

INEVITABLE, not to be avoided, unavoidable.

INEXORABLE, implacable, unrelenting, relentless. INEXPRESSIBLE, unspeakable, in-

effable, unutterable.

INFAMOUS, scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.

Infatuation, intoxication, stupefaction.

To INFECT, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.

Infection, contagion, taint, poi-

INVERENCE, conclusion, deduction. INFERIOR, secondary; subordinate, subservient.

INFIDELITY, unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.

INFINITE, boundless, unbounded, Inquiry, investigation, examinaunlimited, illimitable, immense.

debilitated.

To Inflame, anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.

INFLUENCE, credit, favor; authority, sway.

Inform, acquaint, apprise, make known; disclose, communicate.

Informant, informer, accuser.

Information, advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.

Infraction, infringement, intrusion, encroachment.

To INFRINGE, encroach, infract, invade, intrude : transgress, violate.

To Infuse, instil, ingraft, implant. Ingenious, inventive, witty.

Ingenuous, artless, candid, open, frank, plain.

To Ingraft, implant.

To Ingratiate, insinuate, recommend.

To Ingulf, absorb, swallow up, engross.

To Inhabit, sojourn, reside; occupy, dwell.

Inherent, innate, inbred, inborn. Inhuman, cruel, brutal, savage. barbarous.

Inimical, adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.

Iniquitous, wicked, nefarious, unjust.

Injunction, command, order, mandate, precept.

Injury, hurt, detriment, disadvantage; wrong. To Injure, impair, damage, dete-

riorate, hurt, wrong, harm. INNATE. See Inherent.

Innocent, guiltless, harmless, in-

offensive. Inorrensive, unoffending, harm-

less.

Inordinate, intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.

tion, research, scrutiny.

INQUISITIVE, prying, curious.
INROAD, incursion, invasion, irruption.

Insanity, madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.

Insensibility, apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.

Insensible, hard, unfeeling, un-

susceptible, callous.

INSIDE, interior.

Insidious, treacherous, sly, circumventive.

Insight, inspection, introspec-

Insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.

To Insinuate, hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.

Insipid, dull, flat, spiritless. To Insnare, entrap, envoigle.

INSOLENT, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.

Inspection, insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence.

To Inspire, animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

Instantaneously, directly, immediately, instantly.

To Instigate, animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

To Instit, infuse, insinuate.

To Institute, establish, found, erect; prescribe.

To Instruct, inform, teach.

Instruction, advice, counsel, information.

Instrument, tool.

Insufficient, inadequate, incompetent, incapable.

Insult, affront, offence, outrage, indignity.

INSULTING, insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

Insufferable, insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

Insurrection, rebellion, revolt.

Integral, whole, entire, complete,

INTEGRITY, uprightness, honesty, probity.

INTELLECT, genius, talent.

Intellectual, mental, ideal.
Intelligence, advice, informa-

tion, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

INTEMPERATE, immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

To Intend, design, mean, purpose. Intense, ardent.

INTENT, design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.

To Intercede, interpose, interfere, mediate.

Interchange, exchange, reciprocity.

Intercourse, communion, commerce, connexion.

To Interdict, forbid, proscribe, prohibit.

Interest, concern; advantage, good.

To Interfere. See Intercede. Interior, inside.

Interloper, intruder.

To Intermeddle. See Intercede.

Intermediate, intervening.

INTERMENT, burial, sepulture, inhumation.

Intermission, cessation, rest, stop, interruption.

To Intermit, subside, abate.

To Interpose, interfere, intermeddle; intercedo, mediate.

To Interpret, explain, expound, elucidate.

To Interpret wrongly, misinterpret, misconstrue.

To Interrogate, question, ask, inquire of.

To Interrupt, disturb, hinder.

Interval, interstice, vacancy; space.

Intervening, intermediate. Intervention, interposition. Interview, meeting, conference. Intimacy, acquaintance, familiarity; fellowship.

To Intimate, hint, suggest, insin-

To Intimidate, frighten, dastard-

Intoxication, drunkenness, ine- IRE, anger, wrath, resentment, briety, infatuation.

INTRACTABLE, stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.

To Intrench, encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.

Intrepid, bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.

Intricacy, complexity, complication, involution, perplexity. Intrinsic, real, genuine, native. To Introduce, present. Introductory, preliminary, pre-

vious, prefatory. To Intrude, obtrude; encroach,

intrench, infringe, invade. Intruder, interloper.

To Intrust, commit, confide. To Invade. See Intrude. Invalid, weak, feeble, infirm, sick. To Invalidate, weaken, enfeeble.

Invasion, incursion, irruption, inroad.

Invective, abuse, censure, reproach.

To Inveigh, declaim, censure. Invent, devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, dis-

To Invert, overturn, overthrow,

subvert, reverse. To Invest, endue, endow.

examination. INVESTIGATION, search, inquiry, research, scru-

Invidious, envious, malignant. To Invigorate, strengthen, for-

Invincible, unconquerable, insuperable.

To Invite, ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.

To Inundate, overflow, deluge. To Involve, implicate, entangle, enwrap.

INWARD, interior, internal, intrin-

IRASCIBLE, passionate. angry, hasty, hot, fiery.

indignation, passion.

IRKSOME, troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.

IRONY, ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.

IRRATIONAL, foolish, silly.

IRREFRAGABLE, indubitable, questionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.

IRREGULAR, eccentric, disorderly: inordinate, intemperate.

IRRELIGIOUS, profane, impious. IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word. Irreproachable, blameless, un-

blemished, spotless. IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACH-ABLE.

IRRITATE, aggravate, voke, exasperate, incite, excite.

IRRUPTION, invasion, incursion, inroad.

Issue, effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring. To Issue, arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

To Jade, harass, dispirit, weary, tire.

To Jangle, wrangle, jar.

JAUNT, ramble, excursion, trip,

JEALOUSY, suspicion, envy. To JEER, gibe, sneer, scoff.

To JEST, joke, sport, make game. JEST (given to), jocose, jocular, facetious.

JILT, coquet.

Jocose, jocular, facetious, witty, | Knavish, dishonest, trickish.

pleasant.

JOCUND, lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, lighthearted, mirthful.

To Join, add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

To Joke, jest, sport, make game. JOLLITY, joviality, mirth, merri-

ment, hilarity. Journey, travel, tour, voyage.

Joy, delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

JUDGMENT, discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision,

Just, right, proper.

JUSTICE, right, equity, retribu-

To Justify, clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

Justness, correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety. JUVENILE, youthful, puerile.

KEEN, shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

To KEEP, detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

To KEEP back, retain, reserve, withhold.

To KEEP from, abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.

KIND, bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient. Kind, species, sort, class, genus.

Kindness, favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

KINDRED, relationship, affinity, consanguinity.

Kingly, royal, regal.

KINSMAN, relation, relative, kindred.

Knowledge, learning, erudition. science.

To make Known, acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

LABOR, work, toil, drudgery, task.

To Labor, toil, drudge, work, strive. exert.

Laborious, active, industrious, diligent, assiduous. LABYRINTH, maze.

To Lack, want, need.

LACONIC, short, brief, concise, suc-

Lading, freight, cargo, load, bur-

To Lag, linger, tarry, loiter,

saunter. To LAMENT, complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn,

Landscape, view, prospect.

regret.

LANGUAGE, tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

Languid, faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

LARGE, extensive, big, cious, comprehensive, huge, great.

LARGER (to make), enlarge, augmagnify, extend, inment, crease.

Lassitude, fatigue, weariness, enervation.

Last, latest, final, ultimate.

Lasting, durable, permanent. LATENT, secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE, praiseworthy, mendable.

To Laugh at, ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

LAUGHABLE, risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

Lavish, extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL, legal, legitimate, licit.

266

LAX, loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.

To Lay open, dilate, expand, extend.

To LAY up, hoard, deposit, treasure, store.

LAZY, idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.

To LEAD, conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.

LEADER, chief, chieftain, head, guide.

LEAGUE, alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.

To LEAN, incline, bend, propend.

LEARNING, knowledge, erudition, science, literature.

LEAVE, liberty, license, permission.

To Leave, quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.

To LEAVE off, cease, desert, discontinue, stop.

ceasing, discon-LEAVING off, tinuance. cessation. tinuation.

Taking LEAVE, valediction, fare-

LEAVINGS, remains, relics, remnants, refuse.

LEGAL, legitimate, lawful, licit.

LEISURE, idle, vacant, free. LENITY, clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.

To LESSEN, abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.

To LET, leave; permit, allow, suffer.

LETHARGIC, sleepy, drowsy. LETTER, epistle, note.

LEVEL, even, plain, smooth, flat. To LEVEL, aim, point.

LEVITY. lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.

LEXICON, dictionary, vocabulary.

LIABLE, exposed, subject, ob- LITERATURE, noxious.

LIBERAL, beneficent, bountiful, LITTLE, small, diminutive.

bounteous, munificent, gene. rous.

To LIBERATE, free, set free, deliver, set at large.

LIBERTY, freedom; leave, license, permission.

LICENSE. See preceding word. LICENTIOUS, loose, vague, lax, dissolute.

Licit, lawful, legal, legitimate. Lie, falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.

Life, animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.

LIFELESS, dead, inanimate.

To Lift, heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.

LIGHT (to supply), illuminate, illum**e,** illumine, enlighten. lighten.

LIGHTNESS, ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.

Like, uniform, equal, alike.

resemblance, discon- LIKENESS, larity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy. LIKELIHOOD, probability.

LIKEWISE, also, too.

Limit, extent, boundary, bound. border.

To Limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.

LINEAGE, family, house, race, generation.

To Linger, tarry, loiter, lag. saunter.

Liquid, fluid; liquor, juice, humor.

To Liquidate, lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.

List, roll, catalogue, register. To Listen, hearken, attend

to. glossary, | Listless, indolent, supine, care-

less. letters. learning.

erudition.

To LIVE, exist, subsist.

LIVELIHOOD, living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.

active, LIVELY, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.

LIVING at the same time with another, coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporane-

LOAD, freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.

LOATH, reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.

To LOATHE, abhor, detest, abomi-

To Lodge, harbor, shelter, enter-

LOFTINESS, dignity; haughtiness,

Lorry, high, tall, elevated, ex-

alted. To Loiter, linger, tarry, lag,

Lonely, solitary, lonesome.

To Long for, desire, hanker af-

To Look, behold, view, eye, inspect.

Look, air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.

LOOKER on, spectator, beholder, observer.

To Look for, expect, await. LOOKING into, inspection,

sight. LOOKING at things past, retrospect,

retrospection. Loose, vague, lax, slack; disso-

lute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.

LOQUACITY, garrulity, talkative-ness, babbling.

LORDLY, imperious, overbearing, domineering.

Lord's supper, eucharist, communion, sacrament.

Loss, damage, detriment. Lor, destiny, fate, doom.

Loud, noisy, clamorous, streperous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vocifer-

Love, affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.

LOVELY, amiable, charming, delightful.

Lover, suiter, wooer.

LOVING, amorous, fond, affection-

Low, humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.

To Lower, reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase, LUCKY, fortunate, prosperous, successful.

Lucre, gain, profit, emolument. Ludicrous, laughable, ridiculous,

comical, droll.

Lunacy, madness, derangement, insanity, mania.

LUSTRE, brightness, splendor, brilliancy.

Lusty, corpulent, stout. Luxuriant, exuberant.

Luxury, voluptuousness, sensuality.

M

Madness, derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; frantioness, mental aberration, rage, fury.

in- MAGISTERIAL, majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.

MAGNIFICENCE, grandeur, splendor, pomp.

MAGNITUDE, size, bulk, great-

Majestic. See Magisterial. To Main, mutilate, mangle, crip-

Main, chief, principal.

To Maintain, assert, vindicate,

support, sustain.

MAINTENANCE, livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

To Make, create, form, produce; To Make, note, notice, observe, do, act.

To Make game, jest, sport, joke, mimic.

To Make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.

MALADY, disease, distemper, disorder.

MALEDICTION, curse, imprecation, execration.

MALEFACTOR, criminal, culprit, felon, convict.

MALEVOLENT, malignant, malicious.

MALICE, spite, rancor, grudge,

pique, ill-will.

Malicious, malevolent, malig-

nant.

MALIGNITY, malevolence, ill-will,
mischievousness, maliciousness.

To Manage, contrive, concert; direct.

Management, care, charge, economy, direction.

Mandate, command, order, injunction, precept.

Manful, manly, bold, daring. To Mangle, mutilate, maim, la-

cerate, tear.

Mania, derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.

To Manifest, discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.

Manifest, open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.

Manner, air, look, mien, aspect, appearance; habit, custom, way. Manners, morals, habits, beha-

Manners, morals, habits, behavior.

Many, several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.

MARGIN, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.

Mariner, seaman, sailor.

MARK, print, impression, stamp; sign, note, symptom, token, indication; trace, vestige, track; badge, stigma; butt.

MEDLEY versit MERK, soft.

Fo MARK, note, notice, observe, remark; show, point out, indicate; impress, imprint, stamp, brand, stigmatize.

MARRIAGE, wedding, nuptials; matrimony, wedlock.

MARRIAGE (relating to), connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.

Martial, warlike, military, soldier-like.

MARVEL, wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.

Mask, cloak, veil, blind.

Massacre, carnage, slaughter, butchery.

Massive, bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous.

MASTER, possessor, proprietor, owner.

MATERIAL, corporeal; important, momentous.

MATRIMONY, marriage, wedlock, nuptials.

MATTER, affair, business, concern; material.

MAXIM, adage, aphorism, apoph-

thegm, proverb, saying.

MAZE, labyrinth; uncertainty,

perplexity.
MEAGRE, lean; poor, hungry.

MEAN, low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable; sordid, penurious, niggardly.

To MEAN, design, purpose, intend, contemplate; signify, imply, import, express, denote.

MEANING, signification, import, sense.

Means, way, manner, method, mode, course.

MECHANIC, artist, artisan, artificer, operative.

To Mediate, intercede, interpose. Medium, mean.

Medley, difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.

MEEK, mild, gentle, humble,

MEET, apt, fit, suitable; expe-| MIEN, look, air, aspect, appeardient. MEETING, assembly, congregation,

auditory, company.

Melancholy, dejection, depression.

Melody, harmony, accordance, unison.

Memoir, anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.

MEMORABLE, signal, worthy of re-

membrance. Memorial, monument, remem-

brancer, memento. Memory, retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.

Menace, threat.

To Mend, amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.

MENDACITY, falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.

Menial, servant, domestic. Mental, intellectual, ideal. Mercenary, venal, hireling. Merchant, trader, tradesman.

Merchandise, goods, ware, commodity.

Merciful, gracious, benignant, kind.

cruel. unmerciful. MERCILESS. hard-hearted.

Mercy, clemency, lenity, pity. Merely, barely, only, scarcely.

MERIT, worth, desert; claim, right. MERRIMENT, mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.

MERRY, cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.

MESSAGE, mission, errand. Messenger, carrier, harbinger,

forerunner, precursor. Metamorphosis, change, transformation.

Metaphor, figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.

METHOD, order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.

ance.

Mighty, powerful, potent.

MILD, soft, meek, gentle. MILITARY, martial, warlike, soldier-like.

To Mimic, ape, imitate, counterfeit. mock.

To Mind, heed, attend to, regard, notice.

MINDFUL, regardful, observant, attentive.

To Mingle, mix, blend; compound; confound.

MINISTER, agent, official, ployée; ciergyman, priest.

To Minister, administer, contribute, supply.

Miracle, wonder, marvel, prodigy.

MIRTH, festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.

MISCARRIAGE, failure, abortion, mishap.

MISCELLANY, mixture, medley, diversity.

Mischance, calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.

MISCHIEF, evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.

To Misconstrue, misinterpret. Misdeed, offence, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.

Miserable, unhappy, wretched. MISERLY, avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.

MISFORTUNE, harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.

To Misinterpret, misconstrue.

To Miss, lose; fail.

Mission, message, errand.

MISTAKE, error, blunder, misconception.

To Misuse, abuse, maltreat. To MITIGATE, allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

To MIX, mingle, blend, confound. To MURDER, kill, assassinate. To Moan, groan, grieve, deplore. Mos, populace, mobility.

To Mock, mimic, imitate, ape; banter, deride, ridicule.

Mode, way, manner, method, course, means.

Model, copy, pattern, specimen.

MODERATION, mediocrity; desty, temperance, sobriety. Modern, novel, new, recent.

bashful, diffident, re-Modest, served; chaste, virtuous.

To Molest, annoy, incommode, vex, tease, inconvenience, disturb, trouble.

Moment, signification, avail, importance, consequence, weight. Monarch, prince, sovereign, potentate.

MONUMENT, memorial, remem-

brancer.

Mood, humor, temper, frame. Morals, manners, behavior. Morbid, sick, sickly, diseased. Moreover, besides, likewise, also.

Morosz, gloomy, sullen, splenetic. Mortal, deadly, fatal.

MORTIFICATION, vexation, cha-

Motion, movement.

Motive, cause, reason, princi- Narrow.

To Mould, form, shape, fashion. To Mount, arise, rise, ascend; climb, scale.

To Mourn, grieve, lament, fret. To Move, actuate, impel, induce, stir, instigate.

To Move round, turn, revolve, circulate, whirl.

Moving, affecting, touching, pathetic.

Mulcy, fine, penalty, forfeiture. throng, MULTITUDE, crowd, swarm.

MUNIFICENT, beneficent, bountiral.

slay.

To Murmur, complain, repine. To Musz, meditate, contemplate,

think, reflect, wonder. To Muster, collect, assemble.

Mutable, alterable, inconstant,

changeable, fickle. variable, unstable, wavering, unsteady, irresolute.

To MUTILATE, maim, mangle. Mutinous, tumultuous, turbu-

lent, seditious. Mutual, reciprocal.

Mysterious, dark, obscure, hidden, occult, latent, dim, mystic.

Naked, bare, uncovered, unclothed; rude.

To Name, denominate, entitle, style, designate, characterize, term, call.

NAME, appellation, denomination, title. cognomen; reputation, character, credit.

To NAP, sleep, doze, slumber, drowse.

NARRATION, narrative, account, description, relation, detail, explanation.

confined. contracted. straitened, limited.

NASTY, filthy, foul.

NATAL, native, indigenous.

Native, intrinsic, real, genuine; indigenous.

NATURALLY, in course, consequently.

NAVAL, marine, maritime, nauti-

Nausza, disgust, loathing. Nautical. See Naval.

NEAR, nigh, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

NECESSARY, expedient, essential, requisite, needful.

ful, bounteous, generous, libe- To Necessitate, compel, force, oblige.

gency, emergency. NEED, poverty, indigence, want,

penury.

To NEED, want, lack.

NEFARIOUS, wicked, unjust, iniquitous.

NEGLECT, disregard, slight, contemn; omit.

Negligent, remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.

NEIGHBORHOOD, vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.

NEVERTHELESS, however, yet, notwithstanding.

NEW, novel, fresh, modern, recent.

NEWS, tidings, intelligence.

NICE, exact, particular, precise; fine, delicate, dainty.

NIGGARDLY, avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.

Nigh, near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

Nightly, nocturnal.

NIMBLE, active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

Noble, exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.

NOCTURNAL, nightly. Noise, cry, outcry, clamor.

Noisome, hurtful, pernicious, nox-

Noisy, loud, high sounding, clamorous.

Nomenclature, dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.

Nominate, name; entitle, Τo call.

Note, mark, sign, symptom, token, indication; remark, observation, comment, annotation.

Noted, distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

Notice, advice, intelligence, information, warning.

To Notice, attend to, mind, re- OBSERVATION, gard, heed; mark, note.

NECESSITY, occasion, need; exi-| Notion, conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment. Notorious, noted, distinguished.

conspicuous, renowned.

Notwithstanding, however, vet. nevertheless.

Novel, new, fresh, recent, modern.

To Nourish, nurture, cherish, support, maintain.

Numb, benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.

To Number, calculate, compute, reckon.

Numeral, numerical.

NUPTIALS, marriage, wedding. To Nurture, cherish, nourish.

OBDURATE, hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible:

OBEDIENT, dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compli-

Object, aim, end, subject. To OBJECT, oppose, except to. OBJECTION, difficulty, exception; demur, doubt, hesitation. Obligation, duty.

To Oblice, bind, engage, compel. force, necessitate.

Oblicing, civil, complaisant.

To Obliterate, blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.

Oblivion, forgetfulness. Obloguy, reproach, odium, contumely.

Obnoxious, offensive; subject, liable, exposed.

Obscure, dim, dark, mysterious.

Obsequious, obedient, submis-

Observance, form, rite.

OBSERVANT, mindful, regardful. observance: mark, comment, note.

To Observe, keep, fulfil; notice,) remark, watch. Observer, spectator, looker on,

beholder.

Obsolete, old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.

difficulty, OBSTACLE. impediment.

perverse, pertina-OBSTINATE, cious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.

Obstinacy, perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibili-

ty, pertinacity.

Obstreperous, loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent. To Obstruct, hinder, prevent,

impede. To Obtain, acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.

To OBTRUDE, intrude.

Obvious, apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.

To Occasion, create, cause. Occasion, opportunity, necessi-

OCCASIONAL, casual, irregular.

Occult, hidden, secret, latent. Occupancy, occupation, holding

possession.

OCCUPATION, business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profes-

To Occupy, hold, possess.

OCCURRENCE, event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingen-

Odd, particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.

Odious, hateful, detestable, abo-Opprobrium, infamy, ignominy. minable.

Odor, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

OFFENCE, affront, insult, rage, indignity; misdeed, tres-| wealth.

pass. transgression, misdemeanor.

To Offend, despise, vex.

Offender, delinquent, culprit. Offensive, rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, proachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.

To Offer, present, exhibit, bid,

tender, propose.

Offering, oblation, presentation. Office, business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.

Officious, active, busy. Offspring, issue, progeny.

Often, frequently.

OLD, aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

OLDER, senior, elder.

Omen, presage, prognostic.

ONSET, attack, encounter, assault.

Onward, forward, progressive.

OPAQUE, dark, cloudy.

OPEN, candid, frank, ingenuous free, sincere, undissembling. OPENING, aperture, cavity.

OPERATION, work, action, agen-

OPINIONATED, opinionative, conceited, egotistical.

Opinion, sentiment, notion.

Opponent, adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.

OPPORTUNITY, occasion.

To Oppose, combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand. thwart.

Opposite, adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.

Opprobrious, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.

To Oppugn, oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.

OPTION, choice.

out Opulence, affluence. riches. Oral, verbal, vocal.
Oration, address, speech, harangue.

ORATORY, elocution, rhetoric. ORB, circle, globe, sphere.

To Ordain, appoint, order, prescribe.

ORDER, class, rank, degree; succession, series; method, rule; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

To put in Order or rank, arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust,

classify; digest.

To put out of Order, confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.

ORDERLY, regular, systematic, me-

thodical.

Ordinary, common, vulgar, mean. Orifice, perforation.

ORIGIN, original, beginning, rise, source.

ORIGINAL, primary, primitive, pristine.

To Ornament, adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate. Ostensible, colorable, specious,

plausible, feasible.

Ostentation, show, par

OSTENTATION, show, parade; vaunting, boasting.
OUTRAGE, affront, insult, offence.

Overbalance, outweigh, preponderate.

To Overbear, bear down, over-

power, overwhelm, subdue.

Overbearing, imperious, lordly,

Overbearing, imperious, lordly, domineering.

To Overcome, conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

To Overflow, inundate, deluge.

To Overpower, overbear, bear down, overwhelm; defeat, over-throw, subdue, rout.

To Overrule, supersede.

Overruling, prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

To Overrun, overspread, ravage.

Oversight, inadvertency, inattention; inspection, superintendence.

To Overthrow, overturn, beat, defeat, rout; subvert, invert, reverse.

To Overwhelm, overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.

Outcry, cry, clamor, noise.

To Outdo, exceed, excel, surpass.

OUTLINES, sketch, draught. To OUTLIVE, survive.

OUTSIDE, appearance, semblance. OUTWAED, outer, external, exterior; extrinsic, extraneous.

To Outweigh, overbalance, preponderate.

To Own, acknowledge, confess, recognise.

Owner, possessor, proprietor, master.

P

PACE, step, gait.

Pacific, peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

To Pacify, appease, calm, quiet, still.

PAGAN, gentile, heathen.

Pain, anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

To Paint, color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

PAIR, couple, brace. PALATE, taste, relish.

Pale, pallid, wan; fair.

Palinode, palinody, recanta-

To Palliate, extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

Pallin, pale, wan.

To PALPITATE, flutter, pant, gasp.

PANEGYRIC, encomium, eulogy.

Pang, pain, anguish, agony, distress.

To Pant, palpitate, gasp. Parable, allegory, similitude. PARADE, show, ostentation, vain-

glory.

PARASITE, flatterer, sycophant.
To Pardon, forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.

PARDONABLE, venial, excusable.

To Pare, peel; diminish.

Parsimonious, avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.

Part, portion, share, piece, division.

To Part, separate, divide, disunite.

To Partake, participate, share. Particular, peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice,

punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.

Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly.

Partisan, adherent, follower, disciple

PARTNER, colleague, coadjutor, associate.

Partnership, association, company, society.

PARTY, confederacy, faction, detachment.

Passage, course, race.

Passionate, hot, hasty, irascible,

Passive, unresisting, quiescent;

submissive, patient.

Pastime, amusement, diversion,

PASTIME, amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.

Patch, part, piece.

PATHETIC, moving, touching, affecting.

PATIENCE, endurance, resignation.

PATIENT, enduring, passive; an invalid.

To Pause, demur, hesitate, deliberate.

PAY, allowance, stipend, hire, salary.

Peace, quiet, calm, tranquillity. Peaceable, peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.

Peasant, countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.

Peculiar, appropriate; particular, exclusive.

Peel, skin, rind.

To PEEL, pare, strip, skin.

Pervish, captious, cross, fretful. petulant.

Pellucio, transparent, clear.

PENALTY, fine, mulct, forfeiture.

To PENETRATE, pierce, perforate,
bore.

Penetrating, acute, sagacious, discerning.

Penetration, acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.

PENITENCE, repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.

PENMAN, writer, scribe.

Penurious, sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.

Penusy, poverty, indigence, want, need.

To Perceive, discern, distinguish, observe.

Perception, idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.

Peremptory, absolute, positive. Perfect, complete, finished, con-

summated.

Perfection (to bring to), perfect, finish, complete, consummate;

fulfil, accomplish.

Perfidious, faithless, treacherous.

To Perforate, pierce, bore, pene-

To Perforate, pierce, bore, penetrate.

To Perform, effect, produce, execute, fulfil.

Performance, production, work, deed, achievement, exploit, feat.

Performen, actor, player.

Perfume, odor, scent, fragrance, smell.

Peril, danger, hazard.

Period, time, age, date, era, epoch.

To Perish, decay, die, expire. To Perjure, forswear, suborn. PERMANENT, durable, lasting. Permission, leave, liberty, li- Power, cense.

To Permit, admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield. Pernicious, destructive, ruinous,

hurtful, noxious, noisome.

To Perpetrate, commit.

PERPETUAL, continual. lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterrupted.

To Perplex, embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.

Perplexity, anxiety, distraction; entanglement.

To Persevere, continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist. Persons, people, folks, individu-

als.

Perspicuity, clearness, transparency, translucency.

To Persuade, exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.

Pertinent, relevant, apposite. Perverse, awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.

Pest, bane, plague, ruin. PEREMPTORY, absolute, arbitrary,

despotic.

To Possess, have, hold, occupy. Possession, occupancy, tion, holding.

Possessions, goods, property. Possessor, proprietor, owner, mas-

Possible, practicable.

Post, place, situation, station, po-

Posterior, after, subsequent.

To Postpone, delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.

Posture, action, gesture, gesticulation, position, attitude. Potent, powerful, mighty.

monarch, POTENTATE, prince,

sovereign. Poverty, indigence, want, penu-

ry, need.

To Pound, break, bruise, crush. To Pour, shed, spill.

Pouring out, effusion. authority, strength. might, dominion, influence.

sway.

Powerful, mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.

PESTILENTIAL, contagious, demical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.

Petition, prayer, request, entreaty, suit.

Perry, trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.

Petulant, captious, cross, peevish, fretful.

vision, PHANTOM, apparition, spectre, ghost.

Phrase, sentence, proposition, period.

Phraseology, diction, style.

Phrensy, madness, fury. To Pick, choose, select.

Picture, likeness, image, effigy, representation.

Piece, part, portion; patch. To Pierce, penetrate, perforate,

bore. To Pile, heap, accumulate, amass. Pillage, rapine, plunder.

PILLAR, column.

To Pinch, press, squeeze, gripe. To Pine, flag, droop, languish. Prous, holy, godly, devout, reli-

gious. PIQUE, malice. rancor, grudge.

Piteous, doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.

PITIFUL, mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.

PITY, commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence, mercy.

PLACE, situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.

To Place, put, set, lay; dispose, order.

th; apobvious, listinct ; k, inge-

contri-, stratapplause,

pecious, pastime,

end, jus-

recable : e, witty. heerful,

leasant, able. oyment;

to), voicure. y, depo-

assador, epletion,

oundant, ınt. iple, coeous. supple,

on, state, ın.

, booty,

ıg.

To Plunge, dive. tease, To Point, aim, level. ize, im To Point out, show, mark, indicate.

To Poise, balance, equiponder-POLITE, polished, refined, genteel,

civil. Politeness, gentility, civility,

courteousness, courtesy, affabil ity; good breeding, good man ners.

To Pollute, corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, viti-Pomp, magnificence, splendor,

grandeur, show, state. Pompous, magisterial, stately, au-

gust, dignified, lofty. To Ponder, think, muse, reflect. Ponderous, heavy, burdensome,

weighty. Poor, indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

POPULACE, people, mob, mobili-

Port, harbor, haven. To Portend, augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

Portion, part, division, share, quantity. Position, place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, ges-

ticulation, posture, attitude; tenet. Positive, actual, real, certain;

confident. Practicable, practical, possi-Practice, custom, habit, man-

ner. To Practise, exercise. To Praise, commend, extol, eulo-

gize, applaud. Praise, encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.

ombina- Praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, deserving praise. Prank, frolic, gambol.

To PRATE, babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

PRATE 9, 8411 PRECARIO UDCEPTAIL RECEDENCE, nence, prefe PRECEDENT, CX PRECEDING, BD previous, prior Ing. PRECEPT, comma. mandate, order; ciple; maxim, ru Precious, valuable, Precipitancy, rashin hastiness. Precise, accurate, co To PRECLUDE, preven hinder, shut out. PRECURSOR, forerunne PREDICAMENT, tion, state, plight, case situatio To PREDICT, foretell, prognosticate. PREDOMINANT, prevailing lent, overruling. Pre-eminence, dence. priority, PREFACE, prelude, introd To PREFER, choose; enco advance, promote, forwar PREFERENCE, dence. priority, PREGNANT, big, large, enceir PREJUDICE, prepossession, disadvantage, injury, hur PRELIMINARY, preparatory, ductory, previous. PRELUDE, preface, introdu PREMEDITATION, forethough To PREPARE, fit, equip, q PREPARATORY, introductory liminary, previous.

ty, suit. dubious, Precarious, doubtful,

uncertain, equivocal.

Precedence, priority, nence, preference.

Precedent, example.

Preceding, antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, forego-

PRECEPT, command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.

Precious, valuable, costly, uncom-

PRECIPITANCY, rashness, temerity,

hastiness. Precise, accurate, correct, exact,

nice. To Preclude, prevent, obviate,

hinder, shut out. Precursor, forerunner, harbin-

Predicament, situation, condition, state, plight, case.

To Predict, foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.

Predominant, prevailing, preva-

lent, overruling. PRE-EMINENCE, priority, dence.

Preface, prelude, introduction, proem.

To Prefer, choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.

PREFERENCE, priority, dence.

Pregnant, big, large, enceinte. Prejudice, prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.

Preliminary, preparatory, introductory, previous.

PRELUDE, preface, introduction,

PREMEDITATION, forethought, fore-

To PREPARE, fit, equip, qualify,

make ready. PREPARATORY, introductory, preliminary, previous.

Prayer, petition, request, entrea-| To Preponderate, overbalance, outweigh.

Prepossession, bias, prejudice, bent.

pre-emi- | Preposterous, irrational, foolish, absurd.

Prerogative, privilege, nity.

Presage, omen, token, prognos-

To Prescribe, appoint, ordain, dictate.

Prescription, usage, custom.

Present, gift, donation, benefac-

To Present, offer, exhibit, give, introduce.

To Preserve, keep, save; protect, spare.

To Press, squeeze, gripe, pinch. Pressing, urging, emergent, im-

portunate. PRESUMING, presumptive,

sumptuous, forward, arrogant. Pretence, pretension, pretext, ex-

To Pretend, feign, affect, simulate.

PRETENSION. claim, tion.

Pretext. pretence, pretension. excuse.

PRETTY, beautiful, fine, hand-

Prevailing, prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.

To Prevent, impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.

Previous, introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.

Prey, booty, spoil.

Price, cost, charge, expense; value, worth.

Pride, arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence. conceit, ostentation, loftiness.

PRIMARY, primitive, pristine, original.

Principal, chief, main.

PRINCIPALLY, especially, mainly, | PROFLIGATE, abandoned, corrupt, particularly, chiefly. PRINCIPLE, doctrine, element :

motive.

Print, mark, impression, stamp. Prior, antecedent, anterior, pre-

vious, preceding, former. Priority, precedence, pre-eminence, preference.

Pristing, primitive, original.

Privacy, retirement, seclusion. PRIVILEGE, immunity, preroga-

tive, right, claim, exemption. To Prize, value, esteem.

Probability, chance, likelihood. Probity, honesty, uprightness,

integrity. To Proceed, advance; arise, issue,

emanate. PROCEEDING. transaction; process, course, progress, progres-

Procession, train, retinue.

PROCLAIM, advertise, nounce, publish, declare, promulgate.

Proclamation, decree, edict.

To Procrastinate, delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.

To Procure, obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.

Producal, extravagant, lavish, profuse.

Prodicious, enormous, monstrous.

Prodicy, wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.

To Produce, yield, give, impart, communicate.

Product, production, produce; performance, work.

Profane, impious, irreligious. To Profess, declare.

Profession, business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.

Proficiency, advancement, progress, improvement.

Propir, gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.

vitiated. depraved, wicked.

Profundity, depth.

Profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.

Progenitor, forefather, ancestor, predecessor.

Proceny, offspring, issue.

Prognostic, omen, presage.

To Prognosticate, foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.

Progress, advancement, progression; improvement, proficien-

Progression, progress, advancement.

Progressive, onward, forward,

advancing. To PROHIBIT, forbid, interdict,

proscribe.

Prozect, design, plan, scheme Prolific, fertile, fruitful.

Prolix, diffuse, long, tedious. Prolong, delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone,

tard.

Prominent, conspicuous. Promiscuous, indiscriminate. Promise, word, engagement.

To Promote, encourage, advance, prefer, forward.

Prompt, quick, active, agile, as-

siduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.

To Promulgate, promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.

Proneness, inclination, tendency, propensity.

To Pronounce, articulate, speak,

utter; declare, affirm. Proof, reason, argument, demon-

stration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.

Prop, staff, stay, support.

To Propagate, speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.

PROPENSITY, inclination, proneness, tendency.

PROPER, right, just.

PROPERTY, goods, quality, attribute.

auspi-Propitious. favorable, cious.

To Prophesy, foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.

To Propitiate, appease, conciliate, reconcile.

Proportion, rate, ratio; symme-

Proportionate, adequate, commensurate, equal.

To Propose, purpose, intend: offer, bid, tender.

Proposition, sentence, period, phrase.

Proprietor, possessor, owner. To Prorogur, adjourn; postpone, defer.

To Proscribe, forbid, prohibit, interdict.

To Prosecute, continue, pursue, persevere, persist.

PROSELYTE, convert.

Prospect, view, survey, landscape.

To Prosper, flourish, thrive, suc-

Prosperity, well-being, welfare, happiness.

Prosperous, successful, flourish-

ing, fortunate, lucky.

PROTECT, support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.

Protection (a place for), asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.

To Protest, assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.

To Protract, delay, defer, pro-

long, retard, postpone.

To Prove, evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.

PROVERB, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.

possessions; To Provide, procure, furnish, supply.

Provident, careful, cautious, economical.

Provision, fare.

To Provoke, aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize. incite.

PRUDENCE, judgment, discretion.

wisdom, providence. Proud, vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty,

conceited. To PRY, scrutinize, look into.

Prying, curious, inquisitive.

To Publish, proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.

Purrice, youthful, juvenile, child-

To Pull, draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.

Punctual, exact, nice, particu-

PUNGENCY, acridness. acrimoniousness. smartness, keenness.

To Punish, chastise, correct. chasten, discipline.

Pupil, scholar, disciple. To Purchase, buy, bargain.

Purgative, abstergent, abstersive, cleansing.

Purpose, design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.

To Pursue, follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.

Pusillanimity, cowardice, timidity, fear.

To Pur, place, lay, set.

To Pur down, suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.

To Pur off, postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.

To Putrefy, corrupt, rot.

To Puzzle, perplex, confound. embarrass, bewilder, gle.

O

QUACK, mountebank, empiric, charlatan.

To QUAKE, shake, tremble, quiver, shudder.

QUALIFICATION, acquirement, acquisition.

QUALIFIED, competent, fitted, adapted.

To QUALIFY, fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.

adapt; temper, humor. QUALITY, property, attribute;

fashion, distinction.

QUANTITY, deal, portion, part.

QUARREL, dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.

QUARRELLING, dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.

QUARTER, district, region.

Query, question, inquiry, inter-

rogatory.
To Question, doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.

Quick, nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious.

To Quicken, accelerate, hasten,

expedite, despatch.

QUICKNESS, speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity. QUICKNESS of intellect, acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.

To QUIET, appease, calm, pacify, still.

Quiet, ease, rest, repose, calm, tranquillity.

To Quit, relinquish, leave, give

To Quit, relinquish, leave, give up, resign.

To Quiver, shake, tremble, quake. To Quote, cite, adduce.

R

RACE course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To Rack, break, rend, tear.
RADIANCE, brilliancy, lustre,
brightness.

To RADIATE, shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.

RAGE, anger, choler, fury.

To RAISE, heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.

To Rally, deride, mock, ridicule, banter.

Ramble, excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.

To RAMBLE, wander, stroll, move, roam, range.

Rancor, hatred, enmity, ill-will,

malice, spite, grudge.

To RANGE, class, place, rank;
wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.

RANK, order, degree, class.

To Ransom, redeem, free, manumit.

RAPACIOUS, ravenous, voracious, greedy.

RAPIDITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.

RAPINE, plunder, pillage.

RAPTURE, ecstasy, transport.

RARE, scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.

To RASE, blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.

RASH, foolhardy, thoughtless.
RASHNESS, temerity, precipitance,
precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.

RATE, proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.

To RATE, estimate, value, appraise; scold.

RATIO, rate, proportion, degree,

quota. RAVAGE, desolation, devastation.

RAVENOUS, rapacious, greedy, voracious.

RAY, glimmer, gleam, beam.

281

To Reach, stretch, extend. READY, apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.

REAL, actual, positive, certain;

genuine.

To REALIZE, accomplish, achieve, fulfil, effect, complete, excite, consummate.

REALM, state, kingdom.

Reason, argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose,

REASONABLE, rational, just, honest,

equitable, fair.

Void of REASON, irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.

REBELLION, insurrection, sedition,

revolt; contumacy.

To REBOUND, recoil, reverberate. To Rebuff, repel, reject, beat

back, oppose.

To REBUKE, reprimand, reprove, check, chide.

To Recant, abjure, retract, recall, revoke.

To RECAPITULATE, repeat, recite, rehearse.

To Recede, retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.

RECEIPT, reception.

To Receive, accept, take.

RECENT, fresh, new, novel, modern.

RECEPTION, receipt.

RECIPROCAL, mutual, alternate. RECIPROCITY, interchange,

change. RECITAL, account, narrative, description, relation, detail, ex-

planation, narration. To Recite, repeat, rehearse, re-

capitulate.

To RECKON, compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.

Reckoning, account, bill, charge. To Reclaim, reform, recover, correct.

To Recline, repose, lean, rest.

RECOGNISE, acknowledge. avow, confess, own.

To Recoil, rebound, reverberate, rush back.

RECOLLECTION, memory, emembrance, reminiscence.

To Recompense, make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.

Recompense, compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.

To Reconcile, conciliate; propitiate.

To Record, enroll, register.

To Recount, relate, describe, enumerate.

To Recover, refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.

Recovery, restoration.

Recreation, amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertain-

To Recruit, repair, recover, retrieve.

RECTIFY, amend. correct. emend, better, mend, reform, improve.

RECTITUDE, uprightness.

To Redeem, ransom, rescue, re-

Redress, remedy, relief, amendment.

Reduce, diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; degrade.

REDUNDANCY, excess, superflui-

To REEL, stagger, totter.

To Refer, allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.

REFINED, polite, polished, genteel, elegant.

REFINEMENT, cultivation, civilization.

To Reflect, consider, think, muse; censure, ponder, proach.

Reflection, consideration, meditation, cogitation.

282

To Reform, amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve. restere.

REFORMATION, reform, ment, correction.

Refractory, unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.

To REFRAIN, abstain, forbearwithhold.

To Repasse, revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.

Refuge, asylum, shelter, retreat.

To Refuse, deny, reject, decline.

Refuse, dregs, sediment, dross, scum.

To Refute, confute, oppugn, disprove.

REGAL, royal, kingly.

REGARD, concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.

To REGARD, attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.

REGARDFUL, mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.

Regardless, indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.

REGIMEN, food, diet.

Region, district, quarter.

To REGISTER, enroll, record.

Register, list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annal, memoir.

To Regret, complain, lament, repent, grieve.

To Regulate, direct, dispose, ad-

just; govern, rule. To Rehearse, repeat, recite, reca-

pitulate.
Reign, empire, dominion; power,

influence.
To Reject, refuse, decline, repel,

To Reject, refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.

To Rejoice, exult, exhilarate. Rejoinder, answer, reply, response, replication.

To Relate, recount, narrate, de-

tail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.
Related, connected, combined.

amendscription, account, narrative, description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.

RELATIVE. See RELATION.

RELATIONSHIP, kindred, consanguinity, affinity.

To Relax, slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.

RELEVANT, pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.

Reliance, dependence; trust, confidence, repose.

Relier, remains, leavings.
Relier, redress, alleviation, miti-

gation.
To Relieve, aid, help, succor,

assist, alleviate.
Religious, pious, devout, holy.
To Relinquish, give up, forego,
renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.

Relish, taste, flavor, savor.
Reluctant, averse, backward,

unwilling, loth.
To Remain, abide, stay, continue,
tarry, sojourn, await.

Remainder, rest, remnant, residue.

REMAINS, leavings, relics.

REMARK, annotation, note, comment, observation.

REMARKABLE, extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.

To Remark, observe, notice.

A Remark, observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.

REMEDY, cure, reparation.

REMEMBRANCE, memory, recollection, reminiscence.

REMEMBRANCER, memorial, monument, memento.

Reminiscence, recollection, remembrance.

Remiss, inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless.

To REMIT, absolve, pardon, for-| REPRISAL, retaliation. give; liberate, give up. REMNANT, rest, residue, remain-

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To Remonstrate, expostulate. Remorse, repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.

Remote, distant, far.

REMUNERATION, compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requital.

To Rend, break, rack, tear.

To Renew, renovate, revive, refresh.

To Renounce, abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.

Renown, same, notoriety, reputa-

tion, celebrity.

REPAIR. restore. recover, amend, retrieve.

Reparation, restoration, restitution, amends.

REPARTEE, retort.

To REPAY, restore, return.

To REPEAL, abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.

To REPEAT, tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.

REPENTANCE, penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.

REPETITION, tautology.

To Repine, complain, murmur.

Replication, answer, reply, rejoinder, response.

REPLY. See the preceding word. Report, fame, rumor, hearsay. Repose, ease, quiet, rest.

To Repose, recline, rest.

REPREHENSIBLE, blamable, culpable, reprovable, censurable.

REPREHENSION, reproof, blame, reproach.

REPRESENTATION, show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.

To Repress, restrain, suppress, subdue.

To REPRIEVE, respite.

To REPRIMAND, check, chide, re- RESIDUE, rest, remainder, remprove, rebuke.

To Reproach, blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.

Reproachful, abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Reprobate, abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, deprayed, castaway, wicked.

REPROBATE, censure, demn.

Reproof, reprehension, censure, blame. To Reprove, check, chide, repri-

mand, rebuke.

Repugnance, aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.

REPUGNANT, adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.

REPUTATION, character, fame, renown, credit, repute.

To Request, ask, solicit, entreat, demand.

In Request, repute, credit, demand.

Request, prayer, petition, entreatv. suit.

To Require, demand, need. REQUISITE, necessary, essential,

expedient. Requital, compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, re-

compense; retribution. To RESCUE, deliver, set free, save.

Research, examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.

Resemblance, likeness, similarity, similitude.

RESENTFUL, revengeful, vindic-

RESENTMENT, anger, indignation, ire, wrath.

RESERVATION, reserve, retention. To Reside, dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.

RESIDENCE. habitation. abode. dwelling, domicile.

To Resign, give up; renounce, Retirement, privacy, seclusion. relinquish, forego, abdicate. endur-

RESIGNATION, patience, ance, submission.

To Resist, withstand, oppose; thwart.

To Resolve, determine, purpose; solve, analyze, reduce.

RESOLUTE, decided, determined, fixed; firm, constant, steady.

Resolution, courage, fortitude, firmness.

To RESORT to, frequent, haunt. Resource, resort, means, expedi-

To Respect, esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere; value,

RESPECT, deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.

RESPECTFUL, obedient, dutiful. RESPITE, reprieve; interval.

Response, answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.

RESPONSIBLE. answerable. countable, amenable.

REST, cessation, stop, intermission; ease, quiet, repose; remainder, residue, remnant.

To Restore, return, give back, repay.

RESTORATION, restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.

To RESTRAIN, repress, coerce, restrict.

To RESTRICT, bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.

Result, effect, consequence, issue, event.

To Retain, hold, keep, detain, re-

RETALIATION, reprisal, ment.

To RETARD, delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.

retrocede, retreat; withdraw, secede.

RETORT, repartee.

To RETRACT, recall, revoke, recant, abjure.

RETREAT, asylum, shelter, refuge. To Retreat. See Retire.

RETRIBUTION, requital, repayment.

To Retrieve, recover, repair, recruit, regain.

To RETROCEDE. See RETIRE.

To Retrograde, go backward. See RETIRE.

RETROSPECT, review, survey.

To Return, revert; restore, re-

REVEAL, divulge, disclose, make known. communicate. open, impart.

To Revence, avenge, vindicate. REVENGEFUL, vindictive, resent-

ful.

To Reverberate, rebound, re-

To Revere, reverence, adore, venerate.

REVERENCE, awe, dread; honor, respect.

Reverse, invert, overturn, subvert, return. REVERY, dream.

Review, retrospect, survey; revisal, revision.

To REVILE, vilify.

REVISAL, revision, review.

To Revive, refresh, renew, reno-

To Revoke, recall, retract; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.

REVOLT, insurrection, sedition, rebellion.

repay- Reward, compensation, amends, satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.

> RHETORIC, elocution, eloquence, oratory.

To Retire, recede, retrograde, Riches, wealth, opulence, affluence.

To Ridicula, laugh at, deride,

banter.

RIDICULE, satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

RIDICULOUS, absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.

straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immu-

RIGHTEOUS, upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.

RIGID, rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

RIM, border, edge, brim, brink, margin.

Rind, skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS, maturity, perfection, puberty.

To Rise, arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.

Rise, origin, source, original. RITE, form, ceremony, observance.

RIVALRY, emulation, competition.

ROAD, way, route, course, path. To ROAM, rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.

Robbery, depredation, theft, plun-

Robust, strong, firm, sturdy. Roll, list, register, catalogue. ROMANCE, fable, tale, novel.

Room, space, extent; chamber, apartment.

Roomy, capacious, ample, spa-

To Root out, eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To Rot, putrefy, decay, corrupt. ROTTEN, putrefied, putrid, de-

cayed, corrupt, carious. ROTUNDITY, roundness, circularity. To Rove, wander, stroll, ramble,

roam, range. Rough, rugged, rude, harsh, se-

Round, circuit, tour, sphere, orb,

globe.

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, ROUNDNESS, circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.

> To Rouse, awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.

> To Rour, beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.

ROUTE, way, road, course.

Row, tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar. Royal, regal, kingly.

To Rub, chafe, fret, gall.

RUDE, coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.

RUEFUL, piteous, doleful, woful. Rugged, rough, rude, harsh. Ruin, destruction; bane, pest.

Ruinous, pernicious, destructive. Rule, order, method; law, max-

im, precept, guide, regulation, government.

RULING, prevailing, prevalent, predominant.

Rumor, fame, report, bruit.

RUPTURE, fracture, fraction. Rural, rustic.

Rustic, rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

SACRAMENT, Lord's supper, eucharist.

SACRED, holy, divine.

SAD, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

SAFE, secure, fearless; trusty, trustworthy.

SAGE, sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.

SAGACITY, acuteness, discernment, penetration.

Sailor, mariner, seaman.

Salary, allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

SAKE, account, reason, purpose, end.

SALUBRIOUS, salutary, healthy, wholesome.

SALUBRIOUS.

Salutation, greeting, address. SALUTIFEROUS, healthy. SAMENESS, identity.

To Sanction, countenance, support.

SANCTITY, holiness.

SANE, sound, healthy.

Sanguinary, bloody, bloodthirsty. To SAP, undermine, subvert.

SAPIENT, sagacious, wise, sage. SARCASM, satire, ridicule, irony.

To Satiate, satisfy, glut, cloy.

SATIRE, ridicule, irony, sarcasm;

wit, humor, burlesque. SATISFACTION. compensation. amends, remuneration, recompense, requital, reward; con-

tentment. To Satisfy, please, gratify; sa-

tiate, glut, cloy. SAUCY, impertinent, rude, impu-

dent. insolent.

SAVAGE, cruel, inhuman, brutal, barbarous; ferocious, fierce.

To Save, rescue, deliver; spare, protect; preserve.

Saving, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; penurious, niggardly, stingy.

To SAUNTER, linger, loiter, lag, tarry.

Savor, taste, flavor, relish.

To SAY, speak, tell.

SAYING, adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, by-word,

To Scale, rise, mount, ascend, climb.

SCANDAL, discredit, disgrace, reproach, infamy.

To Scandalize, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, slander, vilify, offend. SCARCE, rare, singular; hardly,

scantily.

SCARCITY, dearth, penury.

To Scatter, spread, disperse, dissipate.

SALUTARY, advantageous. See also | Scent, smell, odor, perfume, fragrance.

> Scheme, design, plan, project. Scholar, disciple, pupil.

School, academy, seminary. knowledge, SCIENCE, learning,

erudition. To Scorr, gibe, jeer, sneer.

Scope, drift, aim, tendency.

To Scorn, contemn, despise, dis-

To Scream, shriek, cry, screech. To Screen, cover, shelter, shield. Scribe, writer, penman.

To Scruple, hesitate, doubt, fluctuate.

Scrupulous, conscientious.

To Scrutinize, pry, dive into, examine, investigate, inquire into, search.

Scum, dregs, sediment, refuse, dross.

Scurrilous, abusive, reproachful, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

Sea, ocean, main.

SEAMAN, sailor, mariner.

SEARCH, SCRUTINY, inquiry, investigation, examination, research, quest, pursuit.

Seasonable, timely, opportune. To Secede, recede, retire, withdraw, retreat.

Seclusion, privacy, retirement. SECONDARY, second, inferior, subordinate.

Secrecy, concealment, privacy. Secret, clandestine, concealed,

hidden, occult, latent, mysterious.

SECULAR, temporal, worldly. To Secure, make sure, certain

guarantee.

Secure, certain, sure, safe. Security, deposit, pledge; fence, guard.

SEDATE, composed, calm, quiet, serene, unruffled, still.

Sediment, dregs, dross, refuse, scum.

revolt.

Seditious, factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.

To Seduce, allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.

Sedulous, diligent, assiduous.

To SEE, look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.

To Seek, search, explore, examine.

То Ѕвен, арреат.

SEEMLY, fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.

To Seize, catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.

Seizure, capture.

To Select, choose, pick.

Self-concert, self-sufficiency, va-

SEMBLANCE, show, outside appearance.

To Send away, dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.

Senior, elder.

perception, SENSATION, sentiment.

SENSE, feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.

Sensibility, feeling, susceptibili-

Sensitive, sensible, sentient.

Sensualist, voluptuary, epicure. SENTENCE, decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.

To Sentence, condemn, doom. Sentient, sensible, sensitive. SENTIMENT, sensation, perception;

opinion, notion.

Sentinel, guard.

SEPARATE, distinct, different, unconnected.

To Separate, detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.

Sepulchre, grave, tomb.

Sepulture, burial, interment, inhumation.

SEQUEL, close, conclusion.

SEDITION, insurrection, rebellion, | Serene, calm, tranquil.

Series, course; successive order.

Serious, earnest, grave, solemn. SERVANT. domestic. drudge.

To Serve, aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.

SERVICE, advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.

SERVITUDE, slavery, bondage.

To Set, put, place, lay.

To SET free, liberate, loose; ac quit, clear; pardon, forgive.

To SET apart, dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.

To Settle, adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.

To Settle firmly, confirm, establish, corroborate.

Settled, determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.

To Sever, separate, disjoin, detach.

Several, different, divers, sundry, various.

Severe, rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.

Severe in remark, keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.

Sex, gender.

Shackle, fetter, manacle, chain. Shade, shadow.

To Shake, agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.

To Shame, abash, confuse, confound.

Shame, dishonor, disgrace.

SHAMELESS, immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.

SHAMEFUL (grossly), infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.

To Shape, form, fashion, mould.

To Share, divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.

Sharp, acute, keen, shrewd. SHARPNESS, penetration, shrewd-

ness, acuteness, sagacity; sour-| To Shut, close. ness, acidity, acrimony.

To Shed, pour, spill.

Shelter, asylum, refuge, retreat. To Shelter, cover, screen, harbor, lodge.

Shift, evasion, subterfuge; expedient, resource, alternative.

To Shine, radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.

Shining, brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.

To Shock, offend, disgust; арpall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.

Shocking, formidable, dreadful, terrible.

To Shoot forth, sprout, bud, germinate.

To Shoot out, project, protrude. Short, brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To Shorten, curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.

Shouting, declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.

Show, outside appearance, semblance; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle; parade, ostentation.

To Show, exhibit, discover, display; direct, point out, instruct, inform.

Showy, ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumpstately, tuous, magnificent, grand.

Shrewd, acute, keen, penetrating.

To Shriek, cry, scream, screech. Shudder, shake, tremble, quake, quiver.

To Shuffle, equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.

To Shun, avoid, elude, eschew, evade.

Sick, sickly, diseased, morbid. ill, indisposed.

Sight, show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.

Sign, omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token; mark, sign, note, symptom.

Signal, memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.

SIGNIFICANT, expressive.

SIGNIFICATION, meaning, import, sense; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.

To Signify, denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter, betoken, intimate.

SILENCE, taciturnity; stillness. SILENT, dumb, mute, speechless.

SILLY, simple, foolish. Similarity, likeness, resemblance. similitude.

SIMILE, similitude, comparison. SIMILITUDE, likeness, resemblance.

similarity. SIMPLE, silly, foolish; single, sin-

gular. SIMULATION, dissimulation, feint,

pretence.

Sincere, unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt; plain, frank.

Single, only, sole, singular, particular.

SINGULAR, particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.

To Sink, droop, drop, fall, tum-

SITE, place, spot, situation, locali-

SITUATION, condition, state, plight, case, predicament; place, site, station, position, post, locality. Size, greatness, magnitude, bulk.

To Sketch, depict, delineate, portray, paint.

Sketch, outline, draught.

Skilful, clever, expert, dextrous, adroit.

Skin, hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk

SLACK, ISSS, relaxed.

To SLANDER, accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY, servitude, bondage, cap-

tivity.

SLAUGHTER, carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY, kill, murder, assassinate.

To Sleep, slumber, nap, doze, drowse.

SLEEPY, drowsy, lethargic. SLENDER, slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE, slip, glide.

SLIGHT, slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP, slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL, lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

Slow, dilatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH, inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To Slumber, sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY, cunning, crafty, subtle,

wily.
Small, little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS, quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness.

To SMEAR, daub, besmear. SMELL, scent, odor, perfume, fragrance.

Sмоотн, even, plain, level.

To Smother, stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING, cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH, catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING, crouching, servile.

To Sneer, scoff, gibe, jeer.
To Soak, steep, imbrue; drench,
macerate.

Sober, moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

Sobriety, moderation, temperance, modesty.

Social, sociable, convivial, conversable, familiar, companionable.

Society, association, company, community, fellowship.

Sorr, flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To Soil, stain, sully, tarnish.

To Sojourn, dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

Solace, consolation, comfort, recreation.

Sole, solitary, single, only, alone.

Solemn, grave, serious.

To Solicit, ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

Solicitation, importunity, invitation.

Solicitude, care, anxiety.

Solid, hard, substantial, firm, stable.

SOLITARY, sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert.

To Solve, resolve, explain, clear up.

Some, any.

Soon, early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To Soothe, allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To Sophisticate, adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

SORDID, mean, covetous, niggardly, gross.

Sorrow, affliction, grief.

Sorry, grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

Sort, species, kind.

Sovereign, prince, monarch, potentate.

Sound, healthy, hearty, sane;

Sour, acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

asperity, harshness. Source, origin, rise, spring, fountain.

SPACE, room.

Spacious, ample, capacious.

To Spare, afford, give, impart, communicate.

SPARING. economical, saving, thrifty.

SPARK, gallant, beau.

To Sparkle, shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.

To Speak, say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.

To Speak to, accost, address, dis-

Special, specific, particular. Species, kind, sort.

Specific, particular, special. Specimen, model, pattern, sam-

ple. Specious, colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.

Speck, stain, spot, flaw, blem-

SPECTACLE, show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant. Spectator, looker-on, beholder, observer.

Spectre, ghost, phantom, appa-

Speculation, theory, scheme.

SPEECH, oration, address, harangue.

Speechless, dumb, silent, mute. To Speed, hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.

To Spend, expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.

Sphere, circle, globe, orb. To Spill, pour, shed.

Spirited, lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.

Spirits, animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise.

Spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal.

Spite, rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge. To STAIN, color, dye, tinge.

Sourness of manner, acrimony, | Splendor, lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.

Splenetic, morose, gloomy, sul-

To Split, break, burst; crack. Spoil, booty, prey.

SPGNTANEOUSLY, voluntarily, willingly.

Sport, amusement, diversion, entertainment. recreation, pas-

time; play, game. Sportive, lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.

Spor, place, site, locality; speck. stain, flaw.

SPOTLESS, unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.

To Spread, scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate. dispensate.

Sprightly, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.

Spring, fountain, source.

To Spring, arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.

To Sprinkle, bedew, besprinkle; scatter.

To Sprout, bud, germinate, shoot forth.

Spruce, finical, foppish, dandyish.

Spurious, counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.

Spy, emissary.

To Squander, spend, expend, waste.

Squeamish, fastidious, over-nice, finical.

SQUEEZE, press, pinch, gripe.

STABILITY. fixedness, firmness. steadiness.

STAFF, stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.

To STAGGER, reel, totter.

To STAGNATE, stand, stop, rest.

STAIN, blot, blemish, spot, speck. flaw.

To STAIN or dirt, blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.

To STAMMER, stutter; hesitate,

falter.

STAMP, mark, impression, print. To Stand, stop, rest, stagnate. STANDARD, criterion, rule, test. To Stare, gape, gaze.

To START, startle, shrink.

STATE, condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.

STATION, situation, position, post, place.

STATELY, magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august. STAY, staff, support, prop.

To STAY, remain, abide, continue.

STATE in life, station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.

Steadiness, constancy, firmness, stability.

To Steal away, withdraw, abscond.

To Steep, soak, drench.

Sterility, unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.

Stern, austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.

To Stick, hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.

Sticking to, adherent, adhesive, tenacious.

STICKING together, cohesion, agglutination.

To Stifle, suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.

Stigma, mark, badge.

To Still, quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.

To STIMULATE, animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.

STIPEND, allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.

To Stir up, awaken, rouse, in-

cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.

Stock, store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision. Stop, cessation, rest, intermis-

sion.

To Stop, check, hinder, impede. STORE. See STOCK.

Storm, blast, tempest, hurricane. Story, tale, anecdote, memoir, in cident.

STOUT, corpulent, lusty.

STRAIGHT, right, direct.

STRAIT, narrow.

STRANGE, particular, odd, singular, eccentric.

STRANGER, foreigner, alien.

STRATAGEM, artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition. To Stray, deviate, wander, swerve,

rove, ramble, err. STREAM, current, tide.

Strength, power, force, authority.

To Strengthen, fortify, invigorate, animate.

Strenuous, bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.

To Stretch, extend, reach. STRICT, accurate, exact, nice;

rigorous, severe. STRICTURE, animadversion, criti-

cism, censure.

STRIFE, dissension, contention, discord.

To Strike, hit, beat.

A STRIKING together, collision, clashing.

To Strip, bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.

To Strive, contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.

STROKE, blow, knock.

To Stroll, wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Strong, forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE, edifice, fabric. To STRUGGLE, contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.

Stubborn, obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

Study, attention, application. STUPID, dull, doltish.

STURDY, strong, firm, robust. To STUTTER, stammer, hesitate, falter.

STYLE, diction, phraseology. To STYLE, name, denominate, en-

title, characterize, designate. SUAVITY, urbanity, sweetness.

To Subdue, overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

SUBJECT, matter, materials, objeut; exposed, liable, obnoxioua; subordinate, subservient, inferior.

To Surfect, subjugate, subdue. To Subjoin, affix, attach, connect, add to.

Sublimm, great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

Submissive, compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To Submir, comply, yield. SUBORDINATE, subject, inferior,

subservient. To Suborn, perjure, forswear.

Subsequent, consequent, posterior.

Subservient, subject, subordinate, inferior.

To Subside, abate, intermit. To Subsist, exist, to be.

SUBSISTENCE, living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

SUBSTANTIAL, solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

Substitute, change, change.

Subterfuce, evasion, shift, quirk. SUBTLE, cunning, crafty, wily.

To Subtract, deduct, withdraw. To Subvert, overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To Succeed, follow, ensue : obtain one's object.

Successful, fortunate. lucky, prosperous.

Succession, series, order.

Successive, alternate.

Succinct, brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laco-

To Succor, aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

Sudden, unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To Suffer, bear, endure, support. sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

Sufficient, enough, competent, adequate.

To Suffocate, stifle, smother, choke.

Suffrage, vote, voice.

To Suggest, allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinu-

To Suit, answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

Suit, prayer, request, petition.

Suitable, fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient. Suitor, wooer, lover.

Sullen, gloomy, morose, splenetic.

To Sully, stain, tarnish, soil. SUMMARY, brief, short, compen-

dious, succinct, laconic. To Summon, call, cite, bid, in-

vite. Sunday, different, several, various, diverse.

Superficial, shallow, flimsy.

Superficies, surface.

Superfluity, excess, redundancy. Superiority, excellence, pre-eminence.

SUPERINTENDENCY. inspection. oversight, superintendence.

Superscription, direction, dress.

To Supersede, overrule, set aside.

Supine, indolent, listless, careless.

SUPPLE, flexible, pliant, bending. To SUPPLICATE, beg, solicit, be-

seech, entreat, implore, crave.
To Supply, furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.

To Support, sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.

To Suppose, conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe,

deem.

Supposition, conjecture, surmise, guess.

Suppositions, spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.

To Suppress, repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.

Sure, infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.

SURFACE, superficies.

Surge, wave, billow, breaker.

Surmise, conjecture, supposition.

To Surmount, rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.

To Surpass, excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.

SURPRISE, wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.

To Surrender, give up, deliver, yield, cede.

To SURROUND, environ, encompass, encircle; enclose, invest.

Survey, review, retrospect; view, prospect.

To SURVIVE, outlive.

Susceptibility, sensibility, feeling.

Suspense, doubt, indetermination.

ad-| Suspicion, jealousy, distrust, diffidence.

To Sustain, support, maintain, bear up.

Sustenance, living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.

Swain, countryman, peasant, rustic. hind. clown.

To Swallow up, absorb, imbibe, ingulf, engross, consume.

Swarm, multitude, throng, crowd. Swar, influence, authority, ascendency, rule.

To Swell, heave; rise, protuber-

ate, enlarge.

To Swell out, extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.

Swelling, turgid, tumid.

To Swerve, deviate, wander, stray.

SWIFTNESS, quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity. SYCOPHANT, flatterer, parasite.

SYMBOL, emblem, figure, type;

metaphor.
Symmetry, proportion, harmony.
Sympathy, compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.

Symptom, mark, note, sign, token, indication.

SYNOD, assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.

System, method; scheme.

\mathbf{T}

Taciturnity, silence. To Taint, contaminate, defile,

pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate. To Take, accept, receive; seize.

To TAKE heed, guard against.

To Take from, deduct, subtract, abstract.

To Take out, extract.

TALE, anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.

TALENT, ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

294

TALK, conversation, colloquy, dis-| Temperate, moderate, abstinent, course, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.

Talkativeness, garrulity, loqua-

city.

TALL, high, lofty.

TAME, gentle.

To Tantalize, aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.

TARDY, slow, dilatory, tedious. To TARNISH, stain, sully, soil.

To TARRY, await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.

asperity, TARTNESS, acrimony,

acerbity, harshness.

Task, work, labor, toil, drudgery.

Taste, judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, goût.

To TAUNT, tease, vex, tantalize, torment.

TAUTOLOGY, repetition.

Tax, impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, cus-

To Teach, inform, instruct.

To Tear, rend, rack, break.

To Tease, vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.

Tedious, slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.

TEGUMENT, covering. To Tell, make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.

To Tell over, repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.

Temerity, rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.

Temper, disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.

To Temper, gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm.

Темрекамент, frame, constitution, temper.

TEMPERANCE, moderation, sobriety, modesty.

abstemious, sober.

THO

Tempest, blast, gale, storm, hurricane.

Temporal, worldly, secular.

Temporary, transient, transitory, fleeting.

Temporizing, time-serving.

To TEMPT, allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.

TENDENCY, inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.

To Tender, offer, propose, bid.

Tenderness, benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.

Tener, doctrine, opinion, principle, position.

TERM, condition, stipulation: limit, boundary; word, expres-

To Terminate, complete, finish, close, end.

Terrible, terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.

Territory, domain.

Terror, alarm, fright, consternation.

Test, criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof. To Testify, declare, signify, ut-

ter. Testimony, proof, evidence.

THEORY, speculation.

THEREFORE, consequently, accordingly.

Thick, dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.

Thin, lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.

To Think, cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine,

believe, deem, fancy.

THOUGHT, imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

THOUGHTFUL, considerate, delibe-| Torpid, benumbed, numb. rate, attentive, careful, wary, To Toss, shake, agitate. circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.

THREAT, menace.

THREATENING, imminent, impend-

saving, THRIFTY, economical, sparing, careful, penurious.

To THRIVE, flourish, prosper.

THRONG. crowd, multitude, swarm.

To THROW, cast, hurl.

To Throw back, reject, retort; re-

To Throw in, inject.

To THWART, oppose, resist, with-

Tide, current, stream.

Tidings, news, intelligence.

TILLAGE, cultivation, husbandry. Time, duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.

Timely, seasonably, opportune.

Time-serving, temporizing. Timid, timorous, fearful, afraid.

fear, TIMIDITY, pusillanimity, cowardice.

To Tinge, dye, color, stain.

Tint, hue, color.

To TIRE, weary, jade, harass. Tired, fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.

Tiresome, tedious, wearisome.

TITLE, denomination, name, appellation.

Toil, labor, drudgery.

Token, mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.

To Tolerate, admit, allow, permit, suffer.

Toll, tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.

Tomb, grave, sepulchre.

Tone, sound.

Tongue, language, speech, idiom, dialect.

Torment, torture.

To Torment, tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.

Total, gross, whole, entire, complete.

To Totter, stagger, reel.

Touch, contact.

Touching, affecting, moving, par thetic.

Tour, circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.

To Trace, derive, deduce.

Trace, mark, track, vestige.

Tract, essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.

Tractable, docile, ductile.

TRADE, business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.

Trader, merchant, tradesman.

To Traduce, disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.

TRAFFIC, commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.

Train, retinue, procession.

Traitorous, treacherous, treasonable.

To Tranquillize, appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.

Tranquillity, peace, quiet, calm, repose.

To Transact, negotiate, treat for, or about.

Transaction, proceeding.

To Transcend, exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.

To Transcribe, copy.

To Transfigure, transform, metamorphose.

Transgression, offence, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.

Transient, transitory, temporary, fleeting.

TRANSPARENT, pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.

To Transport, bear, carry, con-

TRANSPORT, ecstasy, rapture. TRAVEL, journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS, faithless, perfidious, insidious.

TREASONABLE, treacherous, traitorous.

To TREASURE, hoard, deposit, lay up.

TREAT, feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

To TREAT for, or about, negotiate.

TREATMENT, usage; entertainment.

TREMBLING, tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See TREMBLING.

TREPIDATION, agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

TRESPASS, offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

TRIAL, experiment, proof, test;
attempt, endeavor, effort.

TRIBUTE. See TAX.

TRICK, artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING, trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worth-

TRIP, excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See TRIFLING.

To TROUBLE, afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TROUBLES, distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME, vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome,

afflictive.

To TRUCK, exchange, barter, commute.

TRUE, sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST, belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

TRUSTY, faithful.

To give in TRUST, intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

Truth, veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.

To Try, attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.

To Tuo, haul, pull, pluck, hale.
To Tumble, fall, sink, drop,
droop.

TUMID, turgid, bombastic.

Tumult, uproar, commotion, riot.

TURBULENT, tumultuous, riotous, seditious, mutinous.

Turgid, tumid, bombastic.

Turn, gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

To TURN, revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest, contort.

To Twist. See Turn.

Type, symbol, figure, emblem.

Typannical, absolute, arbitrary,
despotic, imperious.

U

ULTIMATE, last, latest, final.
UMPIRE, arbiter, arbitrator, judge.
UNANTICIPATED, unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

UNAVOIDABLE, not to be avoided,

inevitable.

Unbelief, disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

Unblemished, blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable. Unbodied, incorporeal, immate-

rial, spiritual.

Unbounded, boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable. dubious,

hume, exhumate.

UNCEASINGLY, uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.

Uncertain, doubtful,

precarious; equivocal. Uncommon, rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.

Unconcerned, indifferent, regard-

Unconquerable, invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.

Uncourt, odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpo-

To Uncover, discover, strip, de-

Undaunted, bold, fearless, intre-

Undeniable, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, questionable, irrefragable.

Under, below, beneath, subjacont, lower.

To Undermine, sap.

To Understand, comprehend, conceive, apprehend.

UNDERSTANDING, intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension. apprehension, perception, conception.

Undertaking, enterprise, attempt, engagement.

Undetermined, unsettled, steady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.

UNEXPECTED, sudden, unlooked

for, unanticipated.

Unfaithful, perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal. Unfeeling, insensible, unsuscep-

tible, callous, obdurate.

To Unfold, develop, divulge, unravel, expand.

Unfruitfulness, barrenness, sterility, ariditỳ.

Ungovernable, unruly, refractory, obstreperous.

Unbury, disinter, disentomb, ex-| Unhandy, awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.

UNHAPPY, miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortu nate, calamitous.

Uniform, equal, even, equable, alike.

Unimportant, insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.

Uninterruptedly, unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.

Unison, accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.

To Unite, join, combine, connect, coalesce.

Universal, general.

Unlearned, illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.

Unlike, dissimilar.

Unlimited, boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.

unanticipated; UNLOOKED-FOR, sudden.

merciless, Unmerciful. hearted, cruel.

Unoffending, inoffensive, harm-

Unquestionable, indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.

To Unravel, unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.

UNRELENTING, relentless, implacable, inexorable.

Unruly, ungovernable, refracto-

Unsearchable, inscrutable.

To Unsettle, disconcert, discompose, dis rrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.

UNSETTLE, undetermined. steady, wavering.

UNSPEAKABLE, ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.

UNSPOTTED. See Spotless.

UNSTABLE, infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.

UNSTEADY. See Unsettled. Unsusceptible, unfeeling, insen- | Valediction, farewell, taking sible, hard, callous.

Untimely, premature, inopportune, unseasonable.

Untoward, awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.

Untruth, falsehood, falsity, lie, mendacity.

UNUTTERABLE. See Unspeaka-

Unwilling, averse, backward. loth, reluctant.

worthless: Unworthy, mean, contemptible, vile.

To UPBRAID, blame, reprove, reproach, censure, condemn.

UPRIGHTNESS, rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.

UPROAR, bustle, tumult, disturbance.

URBANITY, suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.

To URGE, animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate ; encourage. URGENT, pressing, importunate. USAGE, custom, prescription; treatment.

Use, usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.

Usually, generally, commonly. To Usurp, arrogate, assume, appropriate.

UTILITY, advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.

To UTTER, speak, articulate, pronounce, express.

UTTERED by the mouth, oral, vocal, verbal.

VACANCY, vacuity, chasm, inani- | VENIAL, pardonable. ty. VACANT, empty, void, devoid; idle. VACUITY. See VACANCY. Vague, loose, lax. VAIN, idle, fruitless, ineffectual. VALE, valley, dale, dingle, dell.

leave.

Valor, bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.

Valuable, precious, costly, estimable.

Value, worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.

To Value, compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem. spect, regard, prize.

Vanity, pride, conceit.

To Vanquish, conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.

Variable, changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.

VARIATION, change, vicissitude, variety.

VARIETY, difference, diversity, change, medley.

Various, different, divers, several, sundry.

To Varnish, gloss, palliate. To Vary, change, alter; differ,

disagree, dissent. Vast, huge, enormous. mense.

To Vaunt, glory, boast, brag. VAUNTING, boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.

Vehement, ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.

Veil, mask, cloak, blind, cover-

VELOCITY, quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity. VENAL, mercenary, hireling.

To Venerate, adore, revere, reverence.

Venture, hazard, risk. VERACITY, truth, integrity.

Verbal, vocal, oral.

Verge, border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.

Vestice, mark, trace, track.

To Vex, tease, plague, tanta-

offend.

VEXATION, chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.

VICE, imperfection, defect, fault; crime.

Vicinity, neighborhood.

Vicious corrupt, deprayed, profligate, wicked.

Vicissitude, change, variation. Victor, conqueror, vanquisher.

To Vie, contend, strive. To View, look, see, behold, eye.

View, survey, prospect; landscape.

Vigilant, watchful, wakeful. Vigor, energy, force, strength, efficacy.

Vigorous, strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.

Vile, base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.

To VILIFY, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, calumniate, defame, scandalize, slander.

To VINDICATE, defend, protect;

VINDICTIVE, resentful, revengeful.

Violate, infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.

VIOLENT, forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.

VISAGE, face, countenance.

VISIBLE, apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.

phantom, VISION, apparition, spectre, ghost.

Visionary, imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, funatic.

Visitant, visiter, guest.

To VITIATE, contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisti-

VITIATED, corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.

lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, | VIVACIOUS, animated. lively. sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.

VIVACITY, life, animation, spirits,

lightness, volatility.

Vivid, clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, striking.

Vocabulary, dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.

Vocal, verbal, oral. Void, empty, vacant, devoid.

Volatility, lightness, levity, gid-

diness, flightiness. Voluntarily, spontaneously, wil-

lingly, gratuitously. VOLUPTUARY, sensualist,

cure. Voracious, rapacious, ravenous, greedy.

Vоте, suffrage, voice.

To Voucн, obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.

Vulgar, common, ordinary, mean, low.

W

Wages, stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.

WAKEFUL, watchful, vigilant, observant.

Walk, carriage, gait.

To WALK unsteadily, stagger, reel, totter.

Wan, pale, pallid.

To Wander, stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.

Want, poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.

WARE, commodity, goods, merchandise.

Wariness, caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.

WARLIKE, martial, military, soldier-like.

WARM-HEARTED, cordial, sincere,

hearty. WARMTH, fervency, fervor, ardor, seal, cordiality; vehemence, | Welcome, acceptable, agreeable, heat; glow.

WARNING, caution, admonition,

notice. To WARRANT, answer for, gua-

ranty, secure. WARY, cautious, circumspect,

guarded, watchful. To WASTE, spend, expend, dissi-

pate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.

Waste, devastation. ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.

Wasteful, profuse, extravagant,

prodigal, lavish.

WATCHFUL, vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.

WATERY, aqueous.

Wave, billow, surge, breaker.

To WAVER, hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.

method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.

Weak, feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.

WEAKNESS, debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.

Wealth, riches, opulence, affluence.

Weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Wearisome, tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.

To Weary, tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.

WEDDING, marriage, nuptials. Wedlock, marriage, matrimony.

Weekly, hebdomadal.

Weight, gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.

WEIGHTY, heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.

grateful. Well-being, welfare, prosperity,

happiness.

WELFARE. See the preceding word.

To Welter, wallow.

WHEEDLE, To coax, cajole, fawn.

Wнім, freak, caprice.

Whimsical, capricious, fanciful, fantastical.

To WHIRL, twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.

To Whiten, blanch, bleach.

WHOLE, all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, per-

Wicked, unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.

Wicked in a high degree, atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous, monstrous.

Willingly, voluntarily, spontaneously.

To Win, obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.

WILY, subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.

To Wind, turn, whirl, twirl. Wisdom, sapience, knowledge; prudence.

Wise, sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.

To Wish, desire, long for, hanker after.

Wit, ingenuity; humor, satire. irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.

To Withdraw, retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.

To Withhold, keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.

To WITHSTAND, oppose, resist, thwart.

Witness, deponent, evidence.

Worul, piteous, doleful, rueful. Wonder, surprise, astonishment. 3C1

admiration, amazement; mira-{WRETCHED, unhappy, miserable. cle, marvel, prodigy. WOOER, suitor, lover. WORD, term, expression; promise, WRONG, injury, injustice.

argument. Work, employment, occupation;

operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.

Worldly, secular, temporal. Worse (to make), impair, deterio-

rate; injure, damage. To Worship, adore, revere; honor. WORTH, desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.

WORTHLESS, unworthy, valueless. Worthy, deserving, meritorious, estimable.

To Wrangle, jangle, jar.

WRATH, anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation. To Wrench, wrest, turn, bend,

twist, distort.

To WRING. See WRENCH. WRITER, penman, scribe; author.

Y

YEARLY, annual. To YIELD, impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform. YIELDING, compliant, submissive.

Youth, juvenility, adolescence, puerility.

 \mathbf{z}

ZEAL, ardor, enthusiasm. ZEALOUS, ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.



Introduction.

PART I.

CLASS	ification of Words.							1	PAGE
CHAP. I.	Words of different or	thogra	ph y ,	but o	f simi	lar or	thoep	٧.	9
" II.	Words of similar or								
	(17 classes), .						,		19
" III.	Words of equivocal s	ignific	ation	1,		•	•		35
" IV.									44
« V.	Words,-Rule of Orth	nograp	hy,	•	•	·	•	•	46
	P	ART	I	I.					
CHAP. I.	Derivation and comp	osition					_	_	48
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Prefixes,	•		•	•	•	•	•	50
	Suffixes,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	53
	Words from Latin,	•			•	•		57	-171
	Α.	,	01	Arbo	1	L			
1 4		.							
1. Acer—	•	- 1	22. Arceo—coerce. 23. Ardeo—ardent.						
2. Ager—	•	- 1	23. Ardeo—araent. 24. Arguo—argue.						
o. Ago, ac	etum—act.	- 1	24. Arguo—argue. 25. Arma—arm.						
		1	26. Aro—arable.						
5. Alo—aliment. 6. Alter—altercation.		- 1	20. Ars—art.						
7. Altus—		1	28. Articulus—articls.						
			29. Asper—asperity.						
8. Ambulo—amble.		1	30. Audio—audible.						
9. Amo—amateur. 10. Amplus—ample.		1	31. Augeo—augment.						
io. Ampiu. 11. Ango-	•	- 1	32. Avis—aviary.						
12. Angulu		i				J .			
13. Animus						B.			
l4. Annus-			33.	Baccl	hnsi	baccho	mal		
15. Annulus—annular.			34. Beatus—beatific.						
16. Antiques—antiquary.		- 1	35. Bellum—belligerent.						
17. Aperio—aperient.			36. Bibo—bibber.						
18. Apto—	•	ł		Bis-					
19. Aqua—aquatic.			38. Bonus-bounty.						
	-arbitration.	ı		Brevi					
		•	-			•	(302	4	

40. Cado-cadence.

41. Cmdo-excision.

42. Caleo-calid.

43. Calx-calcine.

44. Candeo-candle.

45. Canis-canine.

46. Cantus-chant. 47. Capio-capable.

48. Caput-capital.

49. Carcer-incarcerate.

50. Caro-carnal.

Carpo—carp.

52. Castigo-castigate.

53. Catena-concatenation.

54. Causa-cause.

55. Caveo-caution.

56. Cavus-cave.

57. Cedo-cede.

58. Celeber-celebrate.

59. Celer-celerity.

60. Cella-cellar.

61. Celo-conceal.

62. Cælum-celestial.

63. Censeo-censor.

64. Centum-centennial.

65. Cerno-certain.

66. Certo-concert.

67. Certo-certain.

68. Cieo-cite.

69. Cingo-cincture.

70. Cinis-cinder.

71. Circus-circle.

72. Civis-civic.

73. Clam-clandestine.

74. Clamo-clamor.

75. Clarus-clarion.

76. Classis--class.

77. Claudo-close.

78. Clemens-clement.

79. Clino-incline.

80. Clivus-acclivity.

81. Codex-code.

82. Colo-colony.

83. Comes-comity.

84. Concilium-council.

85. Coquo-concoct.

86. Cor-core.

87. Cornu-cornet.

88. Corona-crown.

89. Corpus-corporate. 20

90. Costa-coast.

303

91. Cras-procrastinate.

92. Credo-credit.

93. Creo-create.

94. Crepo-decrepit.

95. Cresco-crescent.

96. Crimen-crime.

97. Crudus-crude.

98. Crux-cross.

99. Cubo-encumber.

100. Culpa-culpable.

101. Cumulus-cumulative.

102. Cura-cure.

103. Curro-current.

104. Curvus-curve.

105. Custos-custody.

106. Cutis-cutaneous.

D.

107. Damnum-damage.

108. Debeo-debt.

109. Decem-decimal.

110. Decet-decent.

111. Dens-dental.

112. Densus-dense.

113. Deterior-deteriorate.

114. Deus-deity.

115. Dexter-dexterity.

116. Dico-dedicate.

117. Dico-diction.

118. Dies-diary.

119. Digitus-digit.

120. Dignus-dignity.

121. Dimidium-demigod.

122. Disco-disciple.

123. Divido-divide.

124. Do-donor.

125. Doceo-doctor.

126. Doleo-doleful.

127. Dominus-dominion.

128. Domo-indomitable.

129. Domus-dome.

130. Dormio-dormant.

131. Dorsum-dorsal.

132. Dubious-dubious.

133. Duco-duct.

134. Duo-dual.

135. Durus-durable.

136. Ebrius-ebriety.

137. Ædes-edifice.

	FOL
138	Edo-edible.
139.	Ego-egotism.
140.	Ego-egotism Emo-exempt.
141.	
142.	
	Equus-equestrian.
144.	
145.	Erro-err.
146.	Æstimo—estimate. Ævum—coeval.
147.	Ævum-coeval.
148.	
149.	Exterus-exterior.
	F.
150.	Faber-fabric.
151.	Faber—fabric. Facies—face. Facio—fact. Fallo—false.
152.	Facio-fact.
153.	Fallo—false.
154.	Fama—fame.
155.	Fames—famine.
156.	Familia-family.
157.	Fanum—fanc.
158.	Fatus—fate.
159.	Farina-farinacious.
160.	Fessus—confess.
161.	
162.	Fœdus—federal.
163.	Felix-felicity.
164.	Femina-feminine.
165.	Fendo-defend.
166.	Fera-fierce.
167.	Fero-ferry.
168.	Ferrum-ferruginous.
169.	Ferveo-fervor. Festus-festal.
170.	Fido-fidelity.
171.	
172.	Fixum—fix. Filius—filial.
173.	
174. 175.	Fictum—fiction.
176.	Finis—finish.
177.	Firmus Ann
178.	Fiscus—fiscal
179.	•
180.	Flamma—flame.
181.	Flecto-flexible.
182.	
	Flatum—inflate.
184.	Flos-foral.
101	70.00

185. Fluxum—efflux.
186. Folium—foliage.

187. Forma-form. 188. Fors-fortune. 189. Fortis-fortitude. 190. Fossa-fosse. 191. Fractum-fracture. 192. Frater-fraternal. 193. Fraus-fraud. 194. Frigus-frigid. 195. Frons-front. 196. Fruor-fruition. 197. Fugio-fugacious. 198. Fulgeo-fulgency. 199. Fumus-fume. 200. Fusum-fuse. 201. Fundus-foundation. G. 202. Gelu-gelid. 203. Gestum-gesture. 204. Genitum-genius. 205. Gladius-gladiator. 206. Glutio-glut. 207. Gradior-gradation. 208. Grandis-grand. 209. Granum-grain. 210. Gratus-grateful. 211. Gravis-grave. 212. Gregis-gregarious. 213. Gubernator—gubernatorial. 214. Gusto-gust. 215. Habeo-have. 216. Hæro-adhere. 217. Hæres-heritage. 218. Halo-exhale. 219. Haustum-exhaust, 220. Homo-human. 221. Honor-honor. 222. Hortus-horticulture. 223. Hospes-hospitable. 224. Hostis--host. 225. Humus-inhume. I. 226. Idem-identity. 227. Ignis-ignite. 228. Imago-image. 229. Impero-imperative. 230. Inanus-inanity. 231. Index-indicate. 232. Inferus-inferior.

233. Insula-insular.

234. Integer-integral.

235. Intus-interior.

236. Ira-ire.

237. Iter-itinerant.

J.

238. Jaceo-jacent.

239. Jaceo-ejaculate.

240. Jocus-joke.

241. Judico-judicatory.

242. Jungo-junction.

243. Juro-jury.

244. Jus-just.

245. Juvenis-juvenile.

L

246. Labor-laborious.

247. Lapsus-lapse.

248. Lapidus-lapidary.

249. Latus-latitude.

250. Lateris-lateral.

251. Laus-laud.

252. Lego-legate.

253. Lectum-lecture.

254. Lenis-lenient.

255. Levis-levity.

256. Legis-legal.

257. Liber-liberal.

258. Libri-library.

259. Libro-deliberate.

260. Licet-license.

261. Ligo-ligament.

262. Limen-eliminate.

263. Lingua-language.

264. Linguo-delinquent.

265. Linum-linen.

266. Litis-litigation.

267. Litera-literature.

268. Locus-local.

269. Longus-long.

270. Loquor-loquacity.

271. Lucrum-lucre.

272. Luctor-reluctance.

273. Ludo-ludicrous.

274. Luna-lunar.

275. Lutum-ablution.

276. Lucis-lucid.

M.

277. Magister-magistrate.

278. Magnus-magnitude.

279. Malus-malice.

280. Mando--mandate.

281. Mansum-mansion.

282. Manus-manual.

283. Mare-marine.

284. Mater-maternal.

285. Maturus-mature.

286. Medeor-medicine.

287. Medius-medium.

288. Mel-mellifluous.

289. Melior-ameliorate.

290. Memini-memory.

291. Mens-mental.

292. Mergo-merge.

293. Mercis-commerce.

294. Metior-mete.

295. Migro-migration.

296. Miles-militia.

297. Millo-millennium.

298. Mineo-imminent.

299. Minister-ministry.

300. Minor-minority.

301. Mirus-miracle.

302. Mixtum-mix.

303. Miser-misery. 304. Mitis-mitigate.

305. Missum-mission.

306. Modus-mode.

307. Molior-mole.

308. Mollis-mollify.

309. Moneo-monitor.

310. Mons-mount.

311. Monstro-monster.

312. Morbus-morbid.

313. Mordeo-morsel.

314. Mors-mortal.

315. Mos-moral.

316. Moveo-move.

317. Multus-multitude.

318. Mundus-mundane.

319. Munis-ammunition

320. Munus-municipal.

321. Murus-mural.

322. Musa-muse.

323. Muta-mutable.

N.

324. Nascor-native.

325. Nato-natation.

326. Navis-navy.

327. Necto-connect.

QUA 306 PEN 375. Pene-penult. 328. Nego-negation. 376. Poena-penal. 329. Negotium-negotiate. 377. Penitus-penetrate. 330. Neuter-neutral. 331. Nihil--nihility. 378. Penna-pen. 379. Persona-person. 332. Noceo-innocent. 380. Pes, pedis-pedal. 333. Norma-normal. 381. Peto-petulant. 334. Notum-note. 382. Pilo-compile. 335. Novus-novel. 383. Pingo, pictum-picture. 336. Noctis-nocturnal. 384. Pio, piatum-expiate. 337. Nuptum-nuptials. 385. Piscis-piscatory. 338. Nudus-nudity. 386. Placeo-placid. 339. Nullus-nullify. 387. Planta-plant. 340. Numerus-numeration. 341. Nuncio-enunciate. 388. Planus-plane. 389. Plaudo-plaudit. 390. Plebs-plebeian. 342. Oculus-ocular. 391. Pleo-plenary. 343. Odi-odious. 392. Plico-accomplice. 344. Oleo-olfactory. 393. Ploro-deplore. 345. Omnis-omnipotent. 394. Plumbum-plumb. 346. Onus-onerous. 395. Plus, pluris-plural. 396. Polio-polish. 347. Opinor-opine. 348. Opto-option. 397. Pomum—pomace. 398. Pondus-pound. 349. Opus-operate. 350. Orbis-orb. 351. Ordo-order. 400. Populus-people. 352. Orior-orient. 401. Porta-portal. 402. Porto-porter. 353. Orno-ornate. 354. Oro-orator. 403. Possum—possible. 404. Posterus—posterior 355. Os-ossify. 405. Postulo-expostulate. 356. Ovum-oval. 406. Poto-potion. P. 408. Præda-predatory. 357. Pagus-pagan. 409. Prehendo—apprehend. \$58. Pando-expand. 410. Premo, pressum-press. 359. Pango, pactum-compact. 360. Pallium-pall. 411. Pretium—price. 412. Primus-prime. 361. Par-parity. 413. Privus-private. 362. Pareo-apparent. 414. Probo-probity. 363. Pario-parent. 415. Prope-propinquity. 364. Paro, paratum-apparatus. 416. Proprius-appropriate. 365. Pars-part.

366. Pasco, pastum-pastor. 367. Pater—paternal. 368. Patior-patience. 369. Pax, pacis-peace. 370. Pecco-peccancy. 371. Pectus-pectoral. 372. Pecus-peculate. 373. Pello, pulsum-pulse. 374. Pendeo-pendent.

399. Pono, positum-position. 407. Precor, precatus-deprecate. 417. Puer-puerile. 418. Pugnus-pugnacious. 419. Pulvis-pulverise. 420. Pungo-pungent. 421. Punio-punish. 422. Puto-compute. 423. Qualis-quality.

- 424. Quantus-quantity.
- 425. Quatio, quassum—quash.
- 426. Quatuor—quart. 427. Queror—quarrel.
- 427. Quoioi—quaire
- 428. Quæro-quest.
- 429. Quies-quiet.
- 430. Quinque-quintuple.
- 431. Quot-quota.

R

- 432. Rabies-rabid.
- 433. Radins—radiate.
- 434. Radix-radical.
- 435. Rado-abrade.
- 436. Ramus-ramify.
- 437. Rapio-rapine.
- 438. Rego—regal.
- 439. Reor, ratus--rate.
- 440. Repo-reptile.
- 441. Res-real.
- 442. Rideo--ridicule.
- 443. Rigeo-rigid.
- 444. Rigo-irrigate.
- 445. Rivus-rivulet.
- 446. Robur-robust.
- 447. Rogo, rogatum-abrogate.
- 448. Rota-rotary.
- 449. Rudis-rude.
- 450. Ruga-corrugate.
- 451. Rumpo, ruptum-rupture.
- 452. Rus, ruris-rural.

S.

- 453. Sacer-sacred.
- 454. Sagus—sage.
- 455. Sal, salis -salad.
- 456. Salio-assail.
- 457. Salus—salutary.
- 458. Sancio, sanctum-saint.
- 459. Sanguis-sanguinary.
- 460. Sanus—sane.
- 461. Sapio—sapient.
- 462. Sapo, saponis—saponaceous.
- 463. Satis-satiate.
- 464. Scala-scale.
- 465. Scando-scan.
- 466. Scindo-rescind.
- 467. Scio-science.
- 468. Scribo—scribe.
- 469. Scrutor-scruting.
- 470. Seco-secant.

- 471. Seculum—secular.
- 472. Sedeo-sedentary.
- 473. Semen, Seminis-seminary.
- 474. Semi-semi-annual.
- 475. Senex, senior-senior.
- 476. Sentio-sentiment.
- 477. Sepelio, sepultum—sepulture.
- 478. Septem-September.
- 479. Sequor—sequel.
- 480. Sero-series.
- 481. Serpo-serpent.
- 482. Serra-serrated.
- 483. Servo-serve.
- 484. Severus-severe.
- 485. Sex-sextant.
- 486. Sidus—sidereal.
- 487. Signum—sign.
- 488. Similis—similar.
- 489. Sinister-sinister.
- 490. Sinus-insinuate.
- 491. Sto, statum-state.
- 492. Socius-sociable.
- 493. Sol-solar.
- 494. Solidus-solid.
- 495. Solor-console.
- 496. Solus-sole.
- 497. Solvo-solve.
- 498. Somnus—somnific.
- 499. Sonus—sound.
- 500. Sopor-soporific.
- 501. Sors-sort.
- 502. Spargo, sparsum—sparse.
- 503. Spatium-space.
- 504. Specio, spectum-aspect.
- 505. Spero-despair.
- 506. Spiro-spirit.
- 507. Splendeo-splendid.
- 508. Spondeo, sponsum-sponsor.
- 509. Stella-stellar.
- 510. Sterno-consternation.
- 511. Stilla-instil.
- 512. Stipo-constipate.
- 513. Etirps-extirpate.
- 514. Stringo, strictum-strict.
- 515. Struo. structum-structure.
- 516. Suadeo, suasum-persuade.
- FIR Consider
- 517. Suavis-suavity.
- 518. Sudo-exude.
- 519. Sui-suicide.
- 520. Sum, esse-essence.
- 521. Sumo-assume.

523. Surgo-eurge.

524. Taberna-tabernacle.

525. Taceo-tacit.

526. Tango-tangent.

527. Tego-tegument. 528. Tempus-temporal.

529. Tendo-tend.

530. Teneo-tenure.

531. Tento-tempt.

532. Tenuis-attenuate. 533. Tergo, tersum-terse.

534. Terminus-term.

535. Tero, tritum-trite.

536. Terra-terrestrial.

537. Terreo-terror.

538. Testis—testify.

539. Texo-text.

540. Timeo-timid.

541. Tingo-tinge.

542. Tollo-extol.

543. Torpeo-torpid.

544. Torqueo-torture.

545. Totus-total.

546. Trado-tradition.

547. Traho, tractum-tract.

548. Tremo-tremble.

549. Tres-triple.

550. Tribuo-tribute. 551. Trudo-intrude.

552. Tuber-tubercle.

553. Tueor-incuition.

554. Tumeo-tumid.

555. Tundo, tusum-obtuse.

556. Turba-turbid.

557. Turgeo—turgid.

558. Turris-turret.

559. Ultimus-ultimate.

560. Umbra-umbrage.

561. Unda-undulate.

562. Unguo-unguent.

563. Unus-unity.

564. Utor, usus-use.

565. Vado-evade.

566. Vagus-vagary.

567. Valeo-valid.

568. Veho-vehicle.

569. Vello, vulsum—avulsion.

570. Velo-veil.

571. Vendo-vend.

572. Venio-event.

573. Venter-ventriloquist.

574. Ventus-vent.

575. Verbum-verbal.

576. Vereor-revere.

577. Vergo-verge.

578. Vermis-vermin. 579. Verto-advert.

580. Verus-verity.

581. Vestigium-vestige

582. Vestis-vesture.

583. Vetus-veteran.

584. Via-deviate.

585. Viscis-vicar.

586. Video, visum-vision.

587. Vigeo-vigor.

588. Vinco-convince.

589. Vindex-vindicate.

590. Vinum-vine. 591. Vir-virtue.

592. Viris-virulence.

593. Vito-inebitable.

594. Vitrum-vitreous.

595. Vivo-vivacity.

596. Voco-vocal. 597. Volo-volatile.

598. Volo-voluntary.

599. Volupta-voluptuous.

600. Volvo-evolve.

601. Voro-voracity.

602. Voveo-avow.

603. Vulgus-vulgar.

604. Vulnus-vulnerable.

CHAP. III. Words derived from the Greek Greek Alphabet.

Pp. 169-200.

A.

- 1. Academia, anadnµıa—academy.
- 2. Achos, axos-ache.
- 3. Akme, akun-acme.
- 4. Akouo, arovo-acoustic.
- 5. Akron, aspov-acropolis.
- 6. Adelphos, αδελφος-adelphic.
- 7. Aer, anp-air.
- 8. Ago, ayw-demagogue.
- 9. Agon, aywv-agony.
- 10. Algos, aλγος—cephalalgy.
- 11. Allaxis, αλλαξις—parallax.
- 12. Alpha, alpha alphabet.
- 13. Anemos, ανεμος—anemometer.
- 14. Aner, avnp, avdpos-android.
- 15. Angello, αγγελλω—angel.
- 16. Anthos, aνθος-anthology.
- 17. Anthropos, ανθρωπος-misanthrope.
- 18. Arche, αρχη-anarchy.
- 19. Arktos, aparos-arctic.
- 20. Argos, apyos-lethargy.
- 21. Aristos, apiores aristocracy.
- 22. Arithmos, αριθμος—arithmetic.
- 23. Aroma, αρωμα—aromatic.
- 24. Askeo, agrew—ascetic.
- 25. Astron, aerpov-astral.
- 26. Athlos, aθλος—athletic.
- 27. Atmos, armos-atmosphere.
- 28. Aulos, aulos-hydraulic.
- 29. Autos, avros-autocrat.

Ð

- 30. Ballo, βαλλω-emblem.
- 31. Baptizo, βαπτιζω-baptize.
- 32. Basis, βασις-base.
- 33. Baros, βaρος—barometer.
- 34. Beta, βετα-alphabet.
- 35. Biblos, βιβλος-bible.
- 36. Bios, βιος-biology.
- 37. Botane, βοτανη-botany.
- 38. Boucolos, βουκολος-bucolic.

C.

- 39. Kakos, raros-cacophony.
- 40. Kalupto, καλυπτο-apocalypes.
- 41. Kanon, rarwr—canonical.
- 42. Kaio, raiw, ravew-caustic.

- 43. Kardia, καρδια—cardiac.
- 44. Kentron, κεντρον—centre.
- 45. Kephale, κεφαλη-cephalie.
- 46. Keras, Kepas -- monoceros.
- 47. Chaos, xaos -chaos.
- 48. Charis, χαρις, χαριτος—charity.
- 49. Cheir, χειρ—chirography.
- 50. Chole, χολη—choler.
- 51. Choreo, χωρεω—anchorite.
- 52. Christos, χριστος—Christ.
 53. Chroma, χρωμα—chromatic.
- 54 Channes and I was
- 54. Chronos, xpovos -chronic.
- 55. Chrusos, χρυσος—chrysolite.
- 56. Konche, κουχη—conch.
- 57. Kopto, κοπτω-syncopate.
- 58. Kosmos, κοσμος—cosmogony.
- Kranion, κρανιον—cranium.
 Kratos, κρατος—democracy.
- 61. Krites, spirns-critic.
- 62. Krupto, κρυπτω—cryptogamy.
- 63. Kuklos, κυκλος-cycle.
- 64. Kuon, ruwv-cynical.
- 65. Kustis, Kvoris-cyst.

D.

- 66. Deka, čera—decalogue.
- 67. Demos, δημος—democracy.
- 68. Despotes, δεσποτης—despot.
- 69. Didasco, διδασκω-didactic.
- 70. Doxa, dota-doxology.
- 71. Drama, δραμα-drama.
- 72. Dromos, δρομος—dromedary.
- 73. Dunamis, δυναμις-dynasty.
- 74. Dus, ous-dyspepsy.

E.

- 75. Oikos, auros—economy.
- 76. Hedra, topa-sanhedrim.
- 77. Hegesis, nynou -- exegesis.
- 78. Emea, εμεω-emetic.
- 79. Entera, evrepa-entrails.
- 80. Entomos, evropos -- entomology.
- 81. Epos, swes-epic.
- 82. Eremos, spnuos—eremite.
- 83. Ergon, spyav-energy.
- 84. Eso, saw—esotery.
- 85. Aither, annewether.

- 86. Ethos, coog-ethics.
- 87. Ethnos, εθνος-ethnology.
- 88. Etumon, ετυμον-etymology.
- 89. Eu, ev-eulogy.

G.

- 90. Galax, yaha [-galaxy.
- 91. Gameo, γαμεω—bigamy.
- 92. Gaster, yaornp-gastric.
- 93. Ge, γη-geology.
- 94. Gennao, yerraw—genesis.
- 95. Glotta, γλωττα-glottie.
- 96 Glupho, γλυφω—glyph.
- 97. Gnome, γνωμη—gnostics.
- 98. Gonia, γωνια—goniometer.
- 99. Grapho, γραφω—graphic.
- 100. Gumnos, yupvos-gymnasium.
- 101. Gune, γυνη-gynarchy.
- 102. Guros, yvpos-gyral.

H.

- Hebdomos, ἐβόομος—hebdomad.
- 104. Hekaton, Exarov-hecatomb.
- 105 Helios, ήλιος-heliacal.
- 106. Hellen, έλλεν-hellenic.
- Haima, άιμα—hemorrhage.
- 108. Hemera, ημερα-ephemeral.
- 109. Hemi, hu-hemisphere.
- 110. Hepta, έπτα-heptagon.
- 111. Heteros, έτερος heterodox.
- 112. Hex, & -hexagon.
- 113. Hippos, ίππος-hippodrome.
- 114. Hieros, lepos-hierarchy.
- 115. Homilos, δμιλος-homily.
- 116. Homos, δμος -- homogeneous.
- 117. Hora, ώρα—horal.
- 118. Horizo, δριξω-horizon.
- 119. Hudor, ὑδωρ—hyra.

T.

- 120. Ichthus, εχθυς—ichthyology.
- 121. Idios, idios—idiom.
- 122. Idos, ειδος—cycloid.
- 123. Isos, wos-isosceles.

- 124. Laos, \aos -laity.
- 125. Lethe, ληθη—lethean.

- 126. Lexis, hegis-lexicon.
- 127. Lithos, λιθος-lithography.
- 128. Logos, loyos-logic.
- 129. Lusis, \u00e4vous-paralysis.

M.

- 130. Machomai, µaxoµa:-monomachy.
 - 131. Manteia, μαντεια-necromancy.
 - 132. Martur, μαρτυρ-martyr.
 - 133. Mathema, μαθημα—mathematics.
 - 134. Mechanao, μηχαναω-mechanism.
 - 135. Melos, μελος—melody.
 - 136. Meteoros, μετεωρος -meteor.
 - 137. Metron, μετρον-metre.
 - 138. Mikros, μικρος-microscope.
- 139. Misos, µ1005-misanthropy.
- 140. Mneme, μνημη-mnemonics.
- 141. Monos, µovos-monad.
- 142. Morphe, μορφη-amorphous.
- 143. Muthos, μυθος-mythic.

N.

- 144. Narke, vapky-narcotic.
- 145. Naus, vaus-nausea.
- 146. Neos, veos-neology.
- 147. Nesos, νησος -- peloponnesus.
- 148. Neuron, veupov-neuralogy.
- 149. Nomos, vouos—anomaly.
- 150. Nosos, voros—nosology.

0.

- 151. Ode, ωδη-ode.
- 152. Odos, boos-exodus.
- 153. Odous, odovros -odontalgy.
- 154. Suffix oid.
- 155. Oligos, ολιγος—oligarchy.
- 156. Onoma, ovoµa-anonymous.
- 157. Optomai, οπτομαι-optics.
- 158. Orama, opaua-diorama.
- 159. Ornis, ορνιθος—ornithology.
- 160. Orthos, oρθος --- orthodox.
- 161. Osteon, ourcov-osteology.
- 162. Oxus, οξυς—oxyd.

Ρ.

- 163. Paideia, παιδεια-pedant.
- 164. Pan, παν, παντος—panacea.
- 165. Pathos, nafo; -pathetie.

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166. Pente, πεντε—pentagon. 167. Pepto, πεπτω—peptic. 168. Petalon, πεταλον—petal. 169. Petra, πετρα—petrify. 170. Phago, φαλω—esophagus. 171. Phaino, φαινω—phase. 172. Pharmakon, φαρματον—pharmacy. 173. Phemi, φημι—blaspheme. 174. Phero, φερω—metaphor. 175. Philos, φιλος—philanthropy. 176. Phone, φων—phonology. 177. Phos, φως—phosphate. 178. Phrazo—φαζω—phrase. 179. Phren, φρην—phreney.	 Skeptomai, σκεττομαι—skeptica Schisma, σχισμα—schism. Schole, σχολη, school. Skopeo, σκοπεω—scope. Sitos, σιτος—parasite. Spao, σπαω—spaemodic. Statis, στατς—system. Stello, στελλω—apostle. Stenos, στενος—stenographer. Stereos, στερος—stereometry. Stikos, στιχος—acrostic. Strophe, ςτροφη—apostrophe.
 180. Phusis, φυσις—physics. 181. Peirao, πειραω—empiric. 182. Plane, πλανη—planet. 183. Plasso, πλασοω—plastic. 184. Pneo, πνεω—pneumatics. 185. Polemos, πολεφος—polemic. 186. Poleo, πολεω—monopoly. 187. Polis, πολις—police. 188. Polus, πολυς—polygon. 189. Potamos, ποταμος—hippopotamus. 190. Pous, πους, ποδος—antipode. 191. Prasso, πρασοω—practice. 192. Protos, πρωτος—protocol. 193. Psuche, ψυχη—psychology. 194. Pur, πυρ—pyre. 	T. 210. Taphos, raφος—epitaph. 211. Taxis, raξις—tactics. 212. Techne, rεχνη—tecknical. 213. Tessares, recrapsς—tesselated. 214. Theomai, θεομαι—theatre. 215. Thesis, θεοις—thesis. 216. Theos, θεος—theism. 217. Tome, rομη—tome. 218. Tonos, rovoς—tone. 219. Topos, romoς—topic. 220. Treis, rρεις—three. 221. Tropos, romoς—trope. 222. Tupos, rumoς—type.
R. 195. Rheo, pù—diarrhœa.	X. 223. Xulon, şvdor—xylography.

8.

196. Sarx, eap}-earcaem.

Z. 224. Zoon, ζωον—soology.

omar. Iv.	MISUBULARAVUS IABURS.	FAUN					
	1. Corresponding derivations,	. 202					
	2. Plurals of words from Latin and Greek, .	. 203					
	3. Latin words,	. 204					
	" phrases,	. 205					
	4. French words,	. 209-16					
	" phrases,	. 211					
	Italian "	. 213					
	5. Abbreviations,	. 213					
·	6. Derivations from classical proper names, .	. 216-19					
	Geographical derivations,	. 220-2 2					
	PART III.						
	- ~						
	English Synonyms,	. XX3-301					

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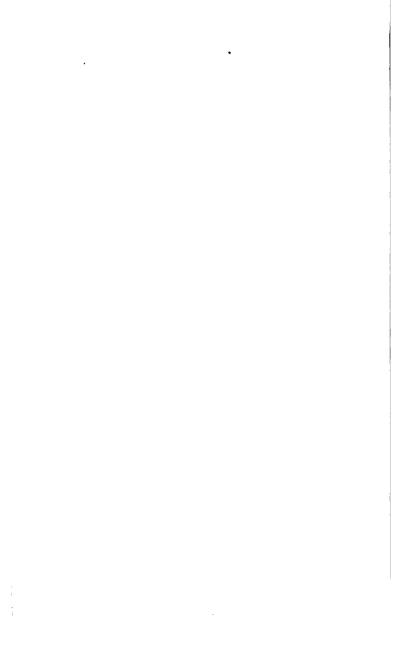
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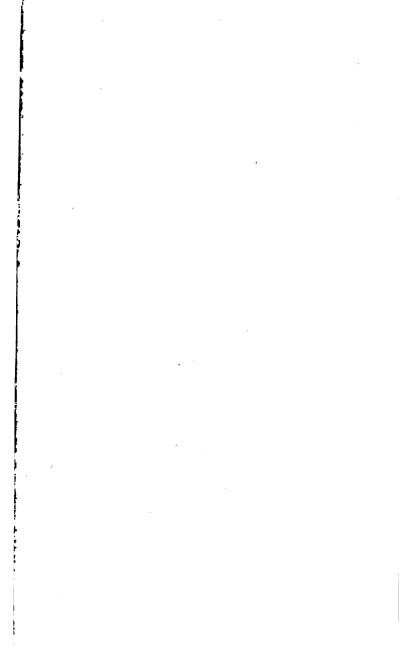
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